

No. C14, Rabi Statement.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1881-82.
Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

	GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						Eastern Canal. Jumna.	Agre Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Dum Canals.	BUNDERSHAW IRRIGATION WORKS.		Grand Total.
	Ganges Canal.			Lower Ganges Canal.			Lower Ganges Canal.			Lower Ganges Canal.									
	Northern.	Aunpabahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Total.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Chandpore.	Kanwarh.	Bhagalpur.	Total.							
Gardens and Orchards.	278	536	809	1,472	2,388	5,543	91	515	974	1,107	362	3,049	1,688	1,067	430	371	2	13	12,163
Sugarcane	98	52	52	39	3	264	6	26	...	...	6	38	86	97	97	...	...	3	451
Wheat.	44,465	49,158	75,910	77,965	74,370	321,868	16,947	47,380	38,409	83,726	23,647	210,109	131,891	28,206	26,549	5,756	...	47	726,332
Barley.	2,691	5,947	19,296	9,198	26,891	62,923	4,413	18,715	67,001	72,557	20,522	173,208	3,910	16,417	5,500	758	24	...	261,603
Oats.	...	...	305	213	15	633	...	...	...	...	...	...	512	...	...	313	...	...	1,358
Chena.	...	8	11	26	2,007	2,052	...	93	9	...	...	...	641	163	...	...	98	...	2,955
Other grains*.	...	23	110	5,164	340	5,637	...	643	4,346	486	2	5,479	540	4	...	...	1	...	11,717
Mixed "	...	4,053	58	...	36,603	40,724	3,619	...	...	...	...	3,619	903	26,701	13,123	65	187	1,073	86,519
Gram.	2,344	1,063	1,693	4,599	4,539	14,238	652	1,210	...	1,920	2,606	6,631	4,451	23,715	443	148	98	...	49,892
Peas.	1,385	10,604	...	3,816	...	15,655	...	...	1,345	2,320	...	3,665	2,312	...	301	13	...	...	21,846
Arhar.	...	34	985	99	183	1,280	78	77	12	10	110	287	...	375	188	...	4	...	2,184
Masur.	...	39	141	59	130	368	...	6	...	...	...	6	2,356	...	646	100	16	...	3,436
Cotton.	...	11	146	118	14	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	92	...	...	1	...	724
Fodder Crops.	...	91	76	441	306	914	...	3	...	...	...	...	656	...	...	...	...	...	1,679
Fibres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other fibres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Dyes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	427
Indigo.	...	...	4	...	...	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,184
Opium.	...	414	...	12	...	97	254	...	5,630	7,226	926	14,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,019
Drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	346	11	3,026	42	53	20	3,182	...	...	...	252	...	...	2,318
Other drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil seeds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous†.	1,080	...	...	218	1,221	2,477	61	588	393	532	1,032	2,611	756	232	...	...	...	...	6,111
TOTAL 1881-82.	52,192	72,094	99,601	103,543	149,317	475,747	26,152	72,288	106,454	169,967	49,772	426,633	150,689	96,106	48,544	8,138	529	1,300	1,209,823
TOTAL 1880-81.	27,090	49,317	59,152	87,107	136,407	359,073	16,033	58,966	111,711	171,540	41,251	399,501	128,408	105,378	29,985	6,867	315	442	1,032,010

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., and Orissa, P. W. D.

* Rice, maize, bajra, jowar.
† Pulses and crops insufficiently irrigated.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

TRADE OF THE COUNTRY TO BE TRAVERSED BY THE PROJECTED LINE OF
RAILWAY BETWEEN SITARAMPUR ON THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY AND
NAGPUR ON THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council in the Public Works Department, No. 700 B. C., dated Simla, the 16th August 1882.

Read the following papers :—

Note drawn up in the office of the Secretary, Revenue and Agricultural department, on the projected line of Railway from Sitarampur to Nagpur.

The proposed railway from Sitarampur to Nagpur will probably pass through the following districts :—

Districts through which it will pass.	Manbhum,	} Bengal,
	Lohardaga,	
	Chhota Nagpur Tributary States,	} Central Provinces,
	Raipur, Bilaspur,	

and will eventually join the Nagpur-Chhattisgarh Railway. These districts, however, do not adequately represent the area the resources of which it will open and the trade of which it will absorb, for through hundreds of miles on either side of the proposed line runs no navigable river or highway of commerce. The district of Singhbhum in Bengal and Sambalpur in the Central Provinces, with the Feudatory States attached to them, will also come under its influence.

2. A large part of this country never acknowledged the supremacy of the Hindu or Muhammadan sovereigns of Hindustan, and only thirty years ago it was marked on the English maps of India as the "Unexplored Regions." It is still, therefore, nearly as much a virgin soil for civilised man as the primæval forests on our north-east frontier. Immense tracts of culturable land still lie uncultivated, and the proposed railway is expected to give a great stimulus to its being brought under the plough—an operation already fast progressing owing to press of population in the regulation districts surrounding it on all sides.

3. Under these circumstances, the resources of the country through which the railway is to pass cannot, with any degree of accuracy, be measured by the data its present condition affords. Nor are the data now available anything but conjectural; for, except in the matter of population, no effectual attempt to obtain reliable statistics tending to throw light on the condition of the people and the country was ever made; and as is generally the case under such circumstances, the estimates made diffidently always fall much below the actual facts. No instance of this kind more strikingly proves the tendency to under-estimate estimates as the one about the population of the Lower Provinces previous to the general enumeration of 1872; nobody ever ventured to estimate it at more than 40 millions, which was, however, 50 per cent. below the actual number. The figures given in this note must, therefore, be taken with caution, and as giving only a rough idea of the subject.

4. Besides the passenger traffic which this line may expect from its being the direct line from Calcutta to Bombay, it can count upon a progressive goods traffic fed by three classes of country produce,—agricultural, forest and mineral. The following

statement shows the amount of agricultural produce that may annually be available for export :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Total area in acres.	Total cultivated area in acres.	Total produce in maunds.	Total population.	Amount consumed as food at 5 maunds per head	Seed, cattle-food, waste and other deductions at 3 maunds per acre.	Balance available for export in maunds.	Total cultivable area still lying waste.	Rate of produce per acre on which calculation is based in column 4.
Hazaribagh . . .	4,403,440	1,816,912	92,32,384	771,875	38,59,375	30,56,736	14,16,373	2,940,467	9
Manbhum . . .	3,140,140	1,912,800	1,26,89,600	995,070	49,77,850	54,35,400	32,73,360	901,900	9
Lohardaga . . .	7,708,100	2,823,738	1,97,68,108	1,237,123	61,85,618	84,71,214	61,08,337	2,570,000	9
Singbhum . . .	2,404,080	636,648	38,13,688	416,023	20,76,116	10,06,944	—1,68,171	1,136,640	6
Chota Nagpur Tributary States . . .	9,988,160	1,973,632	99,68,160	405,980	20,29,900	50,20,906	19,17,394	3,390,398	5
Balpur . . .	7,006,400	2,324,044	3,32,40,440	1,093,405	54,67,025	69,72,133	1,09,01,263	2,791,040	10
Bilaspur . . .	4,090,720	1,528,980	91,73,760	716,398	35,76,990	45,56,860	10,00,860	1,029,760	6
Sambalpur . . .	2,320,680	720,000	43,20,000	323,034	16,15,170	21,00,000	—4,55,170	666,320	6
Central Provinces Tributary States . . .	6,550,680	2,400,000	1,44,00,000	623,723	41,18,616	73,00,000	30,81,386	2,327,680	6
TOTAL . . .	40,690,660	15,537,734	10,65,04,398	6,081,131	3,40,06,656	4,66,13,303	2,40,95,541	17,458,183	

5. Of course it is idle to expect that the whole of the agricultural produce shown above as available for export will find its way to the railway. The country is so much cut up by hills and ravines, and so much wanting in good roads, that some time will elapse before its trade will reach the normal standard of a British province. In an agricultural country like India, an inland province may be said to have arrived at such a standard if it can send out with profit at least three-fourths of its surplus produce. Even North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with its network of roads, railways and navigable rivers, have not yet attained such an efficiency in means of communications; for we find that its railways, which monopolise almost all its external traffic, carried in 1879-80 only 14 millions of maunds of agricultural produce out of a total annual surplus of about 50 millions. The proportion must, therefore, be much less in this central tableland.

6. But this advantage will be more than compensated by the ample room which agricultural operations have for expansion in this part of the country. Seventeen millions of acres of arable land, or an area larger by two millions of acres than that at present under cultivation, still lie waste, and there can be no doubt that a large part of it will come under the plough as soon as an outlet for the produce is found.* Every encouragement is given to cultivators for taking up new lands; for three years no rent whatever is assessed, and after that time a small amount of progressive rent is fixed. In this way the cultivation is increasing year by year, and would have increased more had not the country been drained of a portion of its enterprising youths to meet the requirements of the tea gardens of Assam, Kachar, Sylhet and Darjiling. In some parts of the tableland the wasteful system of cultivation, known as the *jum*, is practised, in which fresh forest land is cleared every two or three years, allowing the one previously cultivated to relapse to its former state of wildness. This reckless system of agriculture signifies only the existence of an extraordinary amount of spare land in the country.

7. The principal crops cultivated are the same as in other parts of Bengal and the Central Provinces; rice being the staple crop, with a fair proportion of pulses and oil-seeds. The western part of the plateau grows wheat, barley, Indian-corn, jowar (*Sorghum vulgare*), china (*Panicum italicum*), and other millets. Cotton has

* "Fertile lands," write the officers appointed for collecting information for the Famine Commission, "in almost countless acres, lie waiting to be cultivated, which will afford other staples of food besides the trencherous rice." Central Provinces Famine Report, page 94:—I myself can vouch for the fertility of the soil. In 1865 we took up a large area of land outside the Manbhum town, and after removing the stones that were lying scattered upon it, scratched the ground with the country plough (which here is still lighter than an ordinary country plough) and sowed mung (*phaseolus mungo*) on it. No other care was bestowed upon it, but the result was a bumper crop.

found a congenial home in the Lohardaga and Singhbhum districts and in the black soil of Chhattisgarh, and, as in Bombay, the American war contributed greatly towards the extension of its cultivation. The area under sugarcane is also increasing, and it is said to grow luxuriantly in Gangpar, a tributary State in the Ohhota Nagpur Division, from which a large quantity of molasses is exported. A fine quality of tobacco is also grown, chiefly for home consumption, and a large quantity of silk is produced from domesticated *tasar* worms. Tea-planting has been introduced in the Hazaribagh and Lohardaga districts, and the soil is said to be suited for coffee also. Owing to extensive areas of pasture land existing in the country, large quantities of ghi are produced, which are exported to Calcutta. The following figures show the acreage under different crops in districts for which information is available:—

	Raipur.	Sambalpur.	Bilaspur.	Manbhum
Rice	1,217,853	578,009	732,487	768,000
Wheat	240,966	...	64,154	6,400
Other food	585,789	63,717	278,424	416,000
Oil-seeds	166,273	34,568	78,213	32,000
Sugarcane	25,740	7,349	7,012	44,000
Cotton	81,843	35,482	29,503	64,000
Fibres	1,466	...	1,044	32,000
Tobacco	37,311	...	3,074	19,200
Vegetables	4,886	...	3,109	3,200
Others	10,417	...	...	...

8. The trade is entirely in the hands of the banjaras, who penetrate to the utmost recesses of the wild country through roads "which," Captain Blunt wrote in 1795, "nothing but the most indefatigable industry could induce him to attempt, and where the straitness of the paths and defiles barely affords a passage for him and his bullocks." Owing to absence of the facilities of export, they find here an inexhaustible supply of grain at cheap rates which they exchange for salt, piece-goods, &c. Trade statistics are not available; but during the year 1880-81 the total trade of the three towns in Chhattisgarh, *viz.*, Raipur, Nandgaon, and Dongargarh, amounted to imports Rs. 46,35,000, exports Rs. 55,72,000, total Rs. 1,02,07,000. The whole of the import trade, which consists chiefly of piece-goods, hardware and salt, will probably be carried by the railway. The annual consumption of salt, at the rate of one-tenth of a maund per head of population, amounts to more than 6,98,000 maunds.

9. The following statement shows the prices (retail) prevailing at the head-quarters of the different districts through which the proposed railway is to pass compared with those prevailing in Calcutta on the one side, and Nagpur on the other:—

Number of seers per rupee of the following articles on 15th April 1882.

NAME OF ARTICLE.	Calcutta.	Hazari-bagh.	Manbhum.	Lohardaga.	Singbhum.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Nagpur.
Wheat	14½	16	15½	19	24	40	54	27	16½
Barley	26½	27	31	30	32	...	...	...	...
Common rice	20	22	34	26	40	46	52	54	17½
Gram	24½	21	20	20	24	42	60	25	24½
Salt (wholesale)	16	11	11	10	10	4½	...	4½	3½

In the interior of the districts, the wholesale prices at which traders purchase grain are necessarily much cheaper than those shown in the above statement.

10. Various kinds of forest products are found in the jungles, some of which are of great economical value. Jungle roots, leaves, flowers, and fruits afford food to the lower classes for about three months in the year. Fibrous plants are found suitable

for making ropes, and grass for paper. Many kinds of timber, particularly the valuable sál (*shorea robusta*), the ebony and the sisu (*Dalbergia latifolia*), rot in the forests for want of facilities of export. Attempts were made to float them down the rivers, but the difficulties and expenses were too heavy to pay. Nipal formerly supplied sál timber to Lower Bengal, but since the stoppage of this supply a few years ago, Burma teak has taken its place. But even this supply, which is chiefly drawn from the Shan and Karen country in Upper Burma, is said to be getting scarcer day by day. The proposed railway will therefore open a new timber-country, which will probably be able to take possession of this trade until the Government reserved forests in other parts of the country grow up. Sál trees are at present girdled for the extraction of resin, which operation very much deteriorates the value as timber. The dyeing material found in the country consists of the different kinds of myrobalans (*terminalia chebula* and *bellerica*), amla (*emblica officinalis*), gall nuts, khayer (*acacia catechu*) and barks of several trees.* Now, the demand for myrobalans is large both for use in this country as well as for export to Europe.

Australia is also beginning to be a purchaser of this article. Another valuable tree abounds in the jungle, the mahua (*Bassia latifolia*), the wood of which is used for building purposes, the flowers as a nutritious food by the people, and from which the country spirits are distilled, and the seeds yield an oil used for burning, as well as in adulterating ghi, which article it very much resembles. Jungle products chiefly exported are lac, tasar silk, bees-wax, mahua flower, myrobalans, gall nuts, resin, catechu, &c.

11. The country is very rich in minerals. Coal exists in several places.

Mineral products.

Iron is found in nodular form in most of the hill ranges, and is smelted in a rude way by the people. Copper was formerly worked, but now abandoned. Gold-dust is found in the sands of the rivers, and has probably given name to the river Subarnarekha, or the "golden streak," and a class of people subsist by washing for it. The other mineral products are lead, limestone, slate, potstone, red ochres, &c.

No. 2314—129, dated Nagpur, 28th June 1892.

From—A. H. L. FRASER, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 480 A., dated 25th ultimo, and to submit the annexed Note on the advantages likely to be derived from the proposed railway through Chota Nagpur and the Central Provinces.

2. I am, however, to say that, except perhaps that the greater proximity of Calcutta to the eastern portions of the Chhattisgarh Division may increase the advantages of the through line to them, the advantages indicated in this Note are all likely to accrue to the districts of that division from the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh Railway already taken in hand by this Administration. It is his firm conviction of the reality of these advantages which has induced the Chief Commissioner to devote so much energy to the prosecution of that undertaking.

3. Copy of the returns of traffic for two weeks on the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway (open as far as Amgaon) are submitted for facility of reference, as showing the present trade on the line.

Note.

The proposed railway from Sitarampur to Nagpur will probably pass through the following districts of the Central Provinces, *viz.*, Sambalpur,

* I myself have seen (in 1865) the *terminalia* fruits lying unheeded thickly under the trees in the Chhota Nagpur jungles.

Bilaspur, Raipur, and Bhandara. Of Bhandara there is little that need be said. The head-quarters town of that district is only 40 miles from Nagpur. There is no doubt that the agriculture and commerce of this district will benefit from the extension of the line of rail through it. But the benefits to be derived by it will be small indeed compared with those to be derived by the districts of Raipur and Bilaspur. It is the importance of opening up these two districts and meeting the trade requirements of the Chhattisgarh Division that led the Chief Commissioner to push on the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway, and it is the traffic of this part of the country that will make the proposed railway from Sitarampur to Nagpur pay, as far as the Central Provinces are concerned. The benefits which will accrue to Sambalpur will no doubt also be considerable. But it is impossible to procure at present any statistics on which an accurate estimate of these benefits can be based. It is difficult, too, to estimate how far the railway may supersede the river traffic from Sambalpur. Further, very much of the trade of Sambalpur passes through Bilaspur and Raipur, and it cannot well be treated of separately.

2. Raipur is the largest district in the Central Provinces; and Bilaspur is the third, Chanda with the Sironcha Sub-Division being the second. The following figures for these two districts are interesting. They are extracted from the last Central Provinces Administration Report:—

	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.				Population.	REVENUE.	
	Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable	TOTAL.		Land.	Gross.
						Rs.	Rs.
Raipur	3,553	4,420	3,912	11,885	1,093,405	6,49,255	9,07,833
Bilaspur	2,429	1,569	3,800	7,798	715,398	2,80,661	3,96,676

The figures given above under the head "Population" are those of the census of 1872. The figures of last census show the population of the two districts to be 1,405,171 and 1,017,327 respectively.

3. One other set of figures may be extracted from the last Administration Report, *viz.*, the following figures from the Price Current:—

		Wheat.		Gram.		Common rice.	
		Srs.	Chks.	Srs.	Chks.	Srs.	Chks.
Jubbulpore	{ 1879-80	11	0	12	8	12	8
	{ 1880-81	18	0	20	0	16	0
Nagpur	{ 1879-80	10	4	10	0	9	12
	{ 1880-81	14	4	14	13	11	8
Raipur	{ 1879-80	23	8	16	0	20	0
	{ 1880-81	27	0	23	0	23	8
Bilaspur	{ 1879-80	22	0	22	0	23	0
	{ 1880-81	32	0	33	0	39	0

This gives for the last two years the number of seers per rupee in the two districts of Raipur and Bilaspur as compared with the number in the two nearest railway districts; and it shows how, especially in the case of wheat and rice, the prices in Chhattisgarh rule exceedingly low owing to the want of easy communication.

4. As to trade, the returns show that the average export of the principal articles of produce of the two districts from 1864 to 1868 was—

	Wheat.	Rice.	Other grains.	Oil seeds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Raipur	314,487	170,296	78,997	29,908
Bilaspur	66,957	218,047	6,651	195
Total Maunds .	373,444	388,343	85,648	30,103
Total Tons. .	13,831	14,383	3,169	1,115

making a total of 32,498 tons, the greater part of which went to Nagpur. The average for the three years 1873—1876 was—

	Wheat.	Rice.	Other grains.	Oil seeds.
Maunds	388,124	413,316	192,345	355,514
Tons	14,375	15,511	7,123	13,167

making a total of 50,176 tons, being an increase of about 54 per cent. in eight years. It is to be borne in mind that this trade was carried on bullock carts or pack bullocks making a journey of, say about two months (going and returning) to the exporting ryots. In later years the figures for different districts are not given; but the export trade of the Central Provinces has greatly increased, and there is no doubt that the Chhattisgarh Division has its fair share of the increase.

5. The inequality of prices still existing shows the possibilities of development in the trade in these articles. Mr. Chisholm, in his settlement report on the Bilaspur District, mentions extraordinary instances of the increase of cultivation under the influence of increased demand for agricultural produce. The response made by the Chhattisgarh Division to the calls on it in the famine years give evidence to the same effect. And in view of the large amount of land still uncultivated in the two districts immediately under consideration, and of the inferior methods pursued in the cultivated area, the Chief Commissioner does not consider that Mr. J. F. K. Hewitt (Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, formerly Settlement Officer, Raipur) was too sanguine when he wrote, "Considering the fertility of the soil of Chhattisgarh, the patience and steady industry of its inhabitants, and the spirit of enterprise among them, already shewn by the large trade carried on under very great difficulties, I have no hesitation in saying that the trade would, within a year or two after the opening of the railway, reach a total of two or three hundred thousand tons a year, and that it would yearly increase."

6. The trade in lac and hides, gur and tussur cocoons is considerable and capable of large increase. The import trade, specially in salt, is very large, even now. It is bound to increase as the country is opened out and the circumstances of the people improve.

7. The forests of Bilaspur and Raipur have been found to be very valuable. Mr. Thomson, a Deputy Conservator of great experience, has recently reported very favourably of them. They are capable of great development, and are likely to become very profitable.

8. The advantages of the railway may be briefly summed up as follows:—

- (1) A great granary would be opened out for the supply of the ordinary market and for the prompt relief of any famine-stricken part of India.
- (2) Chhattisgarh would be delivered from the fear of famine.
- (3) A fertile country eminently fitted for colonization would be opened up.
- (4) Facilities for profitable manufactures would be afforded.
- (5) The land revenue would be greatly increased.
- (6) The line would undoubtedly be profitable as an investment.

NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd June 1882 on 98 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	TOTAL EARNINGS.	TRAFFIC TRAIT-MILES RUF.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	TOTAL.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	11,414	4,363 8 6	108,841 0	13,638 6 0	28 0 0	17,089 14 6	1,260	2,724	3,974
Or per mile of Railway (98 miles) . . . . .	...	44 8 5	...	128 15 5	0 4 7	173 12 5	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	240,993	69,209 15 0	2,502,949 30	3,01,996 6 4	1,993 13 10	3,63,184 3 2	21,661	76,463	97,144
TOTAL FOR 22 WEEKS	261,407	69,507 7 6	2,611,689 30	3,14,574 12 4	2,091 13 10	3,80,164 1 8	22,911	78,207	101,118
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,008	2,076 8 3	53,980 30	4,280 9 0	47 6 0	6,404 7 3	573	1,552	2,126
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year (96 miles) . . . . .	...	31 7 5	...	64 13 8	0 11 6	97 0 7	...	...	...
TOTAL TO CORRESPONDING DATE OF PREVIOUS YEAR	169,987	36,540 4 0	1,798,175 10	91,646 4 1	430 8 0	1,29,617 0 1	13,843	25,634	39,477

NAGPUR;
10th June 1882.

F. L. BROWN,
Examiner, State Railway Accounts, Central Province.

NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th June 1882 on 98 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTS AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Other earnings (estimated).	TOTAL EARNINGS.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	A. P.		Mds.	S.						Rs.	A. P.
Total traffic for the week	10,976	2,701	0 9	73,369	0	8,433	1 0	30 7 6	11,164	9 3	3,201
Or per mile of Railway (98 miles)	...	27	9 0	...	...	86	0 10	0 4 11	113	14 9	...
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	261,407	63,567	7 6	2,611,082	80	3,14,574	12 4	2,021 13 10	3,80,164	1 8	1,01,118
TOTAL FOR 23 WEEKS	272,383	66,268	8 3	2,685,052	80	3,23,007	13 4	2,052 5 4	3,91,328	10 11	1,04,319
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,610	1,602	7 9	77,380	30	2,642	5 8	23 0 0	4,267	13 5	1,402
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year (53 miles)	...	30	3 9	...	...	49	13 8	0 6 11	80	8 4	...
TOTAL TO CORRESPONDING DATE OF PREVIOUS YEAR	198,507	36,142	11 9	1,875,556	0	94,238	9 9	453 8 0	1,32,884	13 6	40,879

NAGPUR,
17th June 1882.

F. L. BROWN,
Examiner, State Railway Accounts, Central Provinces.

No. 717A., dated Simla, 24th July 1882.
Endorsed by the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Copy of the above, with its enclosures and a Note drawn up in this Office, forwarded to the Public Works Department, with reference to their endorsement No. 441 R. C., dated the 9th May last.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this correspondence be published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India for information.
W. S. TREVOR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STORES.

LIST OF TENDERS ACCEPTED BY THE PORT STOREKEEPER OF THE STATE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT AT CALCUTTA, FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES FOR STATE RAILWAYS, DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1882-83.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council in the Public Works Department, No. 192 R. S., dated Simla, the 17th August 1882.

Read the following list:—

NAME OF ARTICLES.	Rate delivered at Railway Station.	Per	REMARKS.	Tender accepted.
Acid, carbolic	0 1 9	lb	...	Messrs. Shyama Charan Bhaduri and Co.
" muriatic	0 6 0	"	...	Raj Kisto Dass and Co.
" sulphuric	0 0 9	"	...	Ditto.
Alkanut root	0 3 6	"	...	Jogin Chunder Ghose and Co.
Alum	0 1 8	"	...	Ditto.
Ammonia, spirit of	12 12 0	gallon	...	Raj Kisto Dass and Co.
Antimony	0 3 0	lb	...	Shib Kisto Daw and Co.
Aquafortis	0 12 0	gallon	...	Raj Coomar Mullick and Co.
Asphalt	2 8 0	cwt.	...	Banerjee and Co.
Bags, gunny	7 0 0	100	Not accepted.	
Baskets, ballast, bamboo	11 6 0	100	...	Kadar Nath Ghose.
" cane	19 0 0	100	...	Raj Coomar Mullick and Co.
" coke, cane	6 8 0	100	...	Poorna Chunder Coomar and Co.
" bamboo	0 11 9	each	...	Gangadhar Banerjee and Co.
" office, cane 15" x 10" x 3 1/2"	0 8 0	"	...	Joy Kissen Chunder and Co.
" waste paper	7 0 0	"	...	Ditto.
Belts, guards' leather, with pouches, whistles and chains	2 12 0	"	...	Sigg Sulzer and Co.
Belts, guards' leather, without pouches, whistles and chains	0 7 0	"	...	Ditto.
Belts, chaprassies, cloth	...	"	See detailed list annexed.	Raj Kisto Dass and Co.
Belting, leather, best, country, single	...	lb	...	
" " " double	...	"	...	
" " " treble	500 0 0	cwt.	...	Raj Coomar Mullick and Co.
Bismuth	0 7 0	lb	...	Shib Kisto Daw and Co.
Bones, cuttlefish, whole pieces	11 0 0	cwt.	...	Jogin Chunder Ghose and Co.
Borax, common, or sohaga	19 4 0	"	...	Ditto.
" refined	0 7 0	12	...	Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Bricks, Bath	8 12 0	100	...	Ahmuty and Co.
" fire, best	1 12 0	cwt.	...	Raj Coomar Mullick and Co.
Brooms, country	4 0 0	each	...	Sigg Sulzer and Co.
Buckets, fire, leather	9 0 0	12	...	Ahmuty and Co.
" iron, galvanised, medium size	0 3 0	L. ft. to 0-5-0	...	Poorna Chunder Coomar and Co.
Bullahs, saul	0 2 0	yard	...	Ditto.
" soondree	0 5 9	"	...	Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Bunting, white	0 5 9	"	...	Ditto.
" red	0 5 9	"	...	Ditto.
" green	0 10 6	lb.	...	Ditto.
Camphor	8 0 0	cwt.	...	Jogin Chunder Ghose and Co.
Cane or rattan, picked	0 2 9	sq. yd.	...	Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Canvas, country	...	each	Not accepted.	
Cases, flags, signal, leather	1 1 9	lb.	...	Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
" tin	5 8 0	cwt.	...	Ujoodhprosad and Juggernauth
Catgut	1 2 0	"	...	Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Cement, Roman	4 8 0	each	...	Jogin Chunder Ghose and Co.
Chalk, white	2 8 0	"	...	Ditto.
Chairs, office, armed	26 0 0	cwt.	...	Kadar Nath Ghose and Co.
" plain	2 2 0	"	...	Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Chloride of lime	0 1 6	yard	...	Jogin Chunder Ghose and Co.
Clay, fire, best	...	ton	Not accepted.	
Cloth, cotton dungree, 18" wide	...	"	...	
Coal, rubble, country	...	"	...	
" smithy	...	"	...	
" steam	...	"	...	
Coke	...	"	...	
" English	52 15 0	cwt.	...	Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Copper scissel	6 4 0	"	...	Raj Coomar Mullick and Co.
Cow, loose	1 4 0	each	...	Raj Kisto Dass and Co.
Cumblies, woollen, coarse	1 10 0	"	...	Joy Kissen Chunder and Co.
" fine	2 4 9	cwt.	...	Ditto.
Hammer	0 8 0	each	...	Ahmuty and Co.
Haws (native hatchets)	0 12 9	doz.	...	Jogin Chunder Ghose and Co.
Hatters, cotton, common	0 8 0	quiro	...	Ram Chunder Dutt and Co.
Hawery cloth, of sorts	0 8 9	lb.	...	Shib Kisto Daw and Co.
" four	0 8 6	"	...	Ditto.
" powder	1 8 0	doz.	...	Gangadhar Banerjee and Co.
Indians, ink, Faber's	12 0 0	gallon	...	Raj Kisto Dass and Co.
Indians, spirit of	0 8 0	each	...	Ahmuty and Co.
Indians, oil, conical	0 8 0	"	...	Raj Kisto Dass and Co.
" ordinary	1 0 0	"	...	Ditto.
" spring	0 9 0	piece	...	Jogin Chunder Ghose and Co.
Indians, dry	0 4 6	"	...	Ditto.
" tarred, in pieces	0 8 6	yard	...	Ditto.
" in rolls	5 4 0	12	...	Ahmuty and Co.
Flags, pointamen's, bunting, green	5 4 0	12	...	Ditto.
" " " red	...	...	...

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Rate delivered at Railway Station.	Per	REMARKS.	Tender accepted.
Flags, pointsman's, bunting, white	5 4 0	12		Messrs. Ahmuty and Co.
Flax, dressed, best	11 0 0	cwt.		Ditto.
Flux, blasting, 300 coils in cask	8 4 0	12 books	Not accepted.	Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Gold leaf	0 13 8	lb.		Ujoodahprosad and Juggernauth.
Gongs, bell-metal	0 1 10	sq. ft.		Gungadthur Banerjee and Co.
Glass panes, of sizes, white	0 3 0	"		Ditto.
" red	0 3 0	"		Ditto.
" green	0 4 0	lb.		Shib Kristo Daw and Co.
Glass, common	0 5 8	"		Ujoodahprosad and Juggernauth.
" best, China	0 4 6	"		Gungadthur Banerjee and Co.
Gum, Arabic, picked	2 4 0	12		Ujoodahprosad and Juggernauth.
Handles, adze, ash	2 13 0	12		Ditto.
" beater or pickaxe	1 13 0	12		Ditto.
" scoundree	2 13 0	12		Ditto.
" hammer, large ash	2 4 0	12		Ditto.
" small ash	14 8 0	cwt.		Ahmuty and Co.
Hemp, dressed best	6 7 0	"		Gungadthur Banerjee and Co.
Jute teasings	2 13 0	"		Ujoodahprosad and Juggernauth.
Khus-khus	0 14 0	lb.		Sigg Sulzer and Co.
Laces, leather, belting	0 14 0	"		Ditto.
Leather, in hides, tanned, country	0 3 6	"		Gungadthur Banerjee and Co.
Litharge	16 4 0	cwt.		Degumber Dass.
Marline, tarred	0 1 6	sq. ft.		Gungadthur Banerjee and Co.
Matting, bamboo	0 5 0	"	Not accepted.	Ditto.
" cane	0 12 0	piece	Not accepted.	Ahmuty and Co.
" China, full size	0 12 0	sq. yd.		Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
" cor	9 15 0	cwt.		Sooreah Chunder Paul and Co.
Mounts, leather	11 0 0	"		Ditto.
Oakum, picked	13 0 0	"		Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Oil, castor	1 0 0	gallon		Ujoodahprosad and Juggernauth.
" coconut	0 15 6	"		Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
" earth petroleum	0 12 0	"		Gungadthur Banerjee and Co.
" gurjon	4 7 0	case		Ahmuty and Co.
" neat's foot	2 0 0	gallon		Ditto.
" kerosine, Deroce's best	1 14 0	"		Ditto.
" linseed, boiled, English	1 14 0	"		Ditto.
" raw	1 12 0	"		Kadar Nath Ghose and Co.
" boiled, country	8 0 0	cwt.		Ahmuty and Co.
Paint, red, Clipherte (oxide of iron)	0 8 0	quire		Ditto.
Paper, sand or glass	1 1 0	sq. yd.		Ujoodahprosad and Juggernauth.
Paulins, oiled	0 14 0	"		Kadar Nath Ghose and Co.
" tarred	0 8 0	each		Raj Kisto Dass and Co.
Pots, drinking, iron, enamelled	0 1 4	cwt.		Ram Chunder Dutt and Co.
" tin	50 10 0	"	No tender received.	Ahmuty and Co.
Potash, country	12 0 0	"		Banerjee and Co.
Powder, blasting	14 0 0	"		Ahmuty and Co.
" disinfecting	0 8 0	12		Ditto.
Pumice stones, whole pieces	14 0 0	cwt.		Ditto.
Rings, gauge, glass, India-rubber, of sizes	14 0 0	"		Ditto.
Rope, coir, 1" to 1 1/2"	14 0 0	"		Ditto.
" 2" to 8"	20 0 0	"		Ditto.
" hemp, dry, 1" to 1 1/2"	19 0 0	"		Ditto.
" 2" to 8"	18 0 0	"		Ditto.
" tarred, 1" to 1 1/2"	17 0 0	"		Ditto.
" 2" to 8"	30 0 0	"		Ditto.
" Manila 1" to 1 1/2"	29 0 0	"		Ditto.
" 2" to 8"	14 8 0	each to 16-3-0		Ditto.
" tail, with hooks	5 13 0	cwt.	Not accepted.	Joy Kissen Chunder and Co.
Rosin	3 11 6	"		Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Rotton stone	10 6 0	"		Joy Kissen Chunder and Co.
Sajimatti, or fuller's earth	34 7 0	"		Ujoodahprosad and Juggernauth.
Saltpetre	5 0 0	ton		Raj Coomar Mullick and Co.
Silammoniac	5 8 0	cwt.		Shyama Charan Bhaduri and Co.
Snail, moulders, best, country	2 12 0	12		Ahmuty and Co.
Shells, oyster	1 0 0	each		Jogin Chunder Ghose and Co.
Signal, fog, in tin cases of 12	12 0 0	cwt.		Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Skins, wash, or chamois leather	17 7 0	"		Fattipaban Mitra and Audity
Soap, bar, country	0 10 6	dozen		Chundra Bose.
" soft	7 15 0	cwt.		Raj Kisto Dass and Co.
" in cakes	0 14 0	oz.		Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Soda	0 12 0	12		Ujoodahprosad and Juggernauth.
Sponges, medium quality	0 14 0	cwt.		Gungadthur Banerjee and Co.
Staves, flag	8 4 0	"		Ditto.
Straw, for packing	16 8 0	cwt.		Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Soda, carbonate of	8 15 0	casks of 36		Jogin Chunder Ghose and Co.
Tallow, best, country	14 15 0	gallons.		Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Tar, coal, best	2 10 0	gallon		Ditto.
Tar, Stockholm	0 2 9	lb.		Poorna Chunder Coomar and Co.
Turpentine	40 0 0	cwt.		Bhola Nath Mookerjee and Co.
Twine, Bengal, in bunks	0 8 6	lb.		Raj Kisto Dass and Co.
Twist, cotton (in pressed bales)	0 11 6	"		Gungadthur Banerjee and Co.
Virginian, China	0 4 0	"		Ditto.
Wax, bees'	20 0 0	cwt.		Raj Kisto Dass and Co.
" sealing, for cash bags	18 0 0	"		Ditto.
Waste, cotton, No. 1 quality	12 8 0	"		Ahmuty and Co.
" No. 2	6 0 0	"		Jogin Chunder Ghose and Co.
" No. 3	0 0 6	"		Gungadthur Banerjee and Co.
" jute	0 0 9	yard		Poorna Chunder Coomar and Co.
Wicks for kerosine oil, 1/4-inch	0 0 10	"		Ditto.
" 1/2-inch	0 1 0	"		Ditto.
" 3/4-inch	0 1 3	"		Ditto.
" 1-inch	0 1 6	"		Ditto.
Yarn, coir	9 0 0	cwt.		Degumber Dass.
" spun, dressed	16 0 0	"		Ram Chunder Dutt.

Accepted rates for country belting leather.

	SIZES.															REMARKS.
	1½"	2"	2½"	3"	3½"	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"	11"	12"	Per	
Single . . .	0 3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	14 01	0 01	2 01	3 01	4 01	5 01	6 01	Foot } Sigg Sulzer & Co.
Double . . .	0 5 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	14 00	15 01	2 01	6 01	12 02	2 02	4 02	6 02	9 02	15 02	10 02	
Treble . . .	0 8 00	10 00	13 01	0 01	3 01	6 01	11 02	0 02	6 02	12 03	0 03	10 03	1 03	8 04	0 04	

ORDER.—Ordered, that this list be published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India for information.

W. S. TREVOR, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1892, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 976, 979, 986 AND 987 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 29th JULY 1892.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
		Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Sycc or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
MADRAS	Anantapur	3 14 7	4 8 0	14 10 11
	Trichinopoly	4 0 0	6 8 0	10 8 0
RAJPOOTANA	Erinpura	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
	Sirohee	6-0 to 10-0	6-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 25-0
	Abu	8 0 0	6-0 to 8-0	15-0 to 25-0
	Anadra	6-0 to 10-0	8 0 0	15-0 to 25-0
	Marwar (Jodhpore).	8 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

DATA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1882

SEERS OF 80 TOLANS.

Gum.									Firewood.									Salt.									Distributors.							
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fortnight of 1891.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fortnight of 1891.			Wholesale.			Retail.													
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.								
Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.								
3	35	32	3	28	10	32	10	215	13	215	13	215	13	15	3	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	0	Ganjam							
5	24	28	5	25	11	23	8	93	5	93	5	87	8	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	8	Vizagapatam							
2	93	10	58	6	28	8	25	3	194	6	194	6	194	6	16	0	13	2	15	11	15	11	12	14	12	8	Godavery							
3	33	13	38	3	21	11	21	6	145	18	145	18	145	18	16	0	13	2	15	11	15	11	12	14	12	11	Kistna							
6	36	0	30	14	23	2	27	5	186	10	186	10	93	5	14	13	14	13	13	8	14	13	12	11	12	11	Nellore							
8	31	8	33	0	29	3	29	3	194	6	194	6	194	6	17	2	16	10	13	14	16	10	16	3	13	8	Cuddapah							
0	33	0	34	14	31	5	33	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	14	5	11	14	5	14	5	11	14	11	14	Anantapur
3	31	0	31	0	28	0	28	0	97	3	97	3	97	3	15	3	15	13	13	6	14	13	15	8	13	2	Bellary							
10	29	10	...	26	3	24	6	28	8	198	3	190	8	199	11	14	13	14	6	12	8	14	6	14	0	12	2	Kurnool						
0	28	0	27	2	24	10	24	10	81	6	81	6	81	6	16	11	16	14	14	6	16	8	16	3	13	14	Madras							
6	37	6	24	11	23	6	23	6	92	5	92	5	77	13	17	5	17	5	14	5	17	0	17	0	13	14	Chingleput							
3	33	5	30	13	24	10	26	10	140	0	140	0	140	0	14	13	14	13	12	11	14	5	14	5	12	5	North Arcot							
6	28	6	23	2	30	3	29	11	201	11	201	11	199	5	19	5	15	5	18	14	18	14	14	14	14	13	South Arcot							
0	39	5	30	8	28	14	29	11	194	6	194	6	194	6	15	10	15	10	13	6	15	3	15	3	13	6	Tanjore							
8	32	11	27	8	33	14	33	14	97	3	97	3	97	3	17	13	17	13	12	14	17	0	17	0	12	3	Trichinopoly							
0	32	8	27	14	34	11	34	11	145	13	170	3	93	5	17	5	16	8	11	3	16	13	16	0	10	14	Madura							
14	31	3	27	14	31	5	31	5	81	10	81	10	76	13	18	11	18	11	14	13	16	5	16	5	14	5	Tinnevely							
13	21	10	20	8	22	6	22	6	161	13	161	13	121	8	11	0	11	0	9	3	11	0	11	0	9	3	Coimbatore							
0	30	13	38	8	33	8	35	8	151	10	151	10	151	10	18	0	16	6	14	5	15	6	15	5	13	5	Nitigiris							
6	19	6	21	2	21	3	21	3	116	6	116	6	109	5	11	0	11	0	11	8	10	0	10	0	10	13	Salem							
14	33	6	23	5	25	3	25	3	121	8	121	8	121	8	13	8	13	8	10	13	12	10	12	10	9	14	South Canara							
																											Malabar							
0	10	13	13	0	15	16	16	4	61	7	64	14	61	6	14	6	14	6	13	9	14	6	14	6	12	9	Bombay							
...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	23	8	80	0	80	0	80	0	16	8	16	8	13	4	16	0	16	0	13	0	Ahmedabad			
...	...	...	...	22	14	21	5	21	5	80	0	80	0	80	0	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	12	13	Kaira
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	17	13	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	9	13	9	11	7	13	9	13	9	11	7	Surat			
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	20	0	106	0	106	0	106	0	15	4	15	4	12	12	15	4	15	4	12	12	Broach			
11	25	11	15	4	14	15	14	15	17	71	1	71	1	71	1	14	5	14	5	11	7	12	12	12	12	10	2	Tanna (Salsette)						
...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	13	0	120	0	120	0	110	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	10	8	Colaba (Alibag)			
...	...	...	...	17	1	17	1	25	2	140	0	140	0	140	0	14	2	14	2	13	2	14	0	14	0	12	0	Khandesh (Dhulia)			
0	30	0	25	8	18	0	18	0	3	12	128	0	128	0	14	8	14	8	12	14	14	4	14	4	13	12	Nasik							
...	...	...	...	19	12	19	10	24	1	91	5	91	5	105	1	14	9	14	9	11	2	14	7	14	7	11	0	Ahmednagar			
...	...	...	...	17	4	17	4	19	9	68	0	68	0	76	0	13	1	13	1	11	6	12	13	12	13	11	2	Poona			
...	...	...	...	18	11	20	1	25	9	80	0	85	0	85	0	13	8	13	8	12	0	12	8	12	12	11	8	Sholapur			
...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	16	0	130	0	120	0	112	0	11	3	11	3	10	0	11	0	11	0	9	12	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)			
...	...	...	...	15	10	14	5	16	14	110	15	110	15	116	8	12	6	12	6	10	14	11	10	11	10	10	8	Satara			
0	35	0	35	0	13	0	13	8	17	0	75	0	75	0	63	0	12	8	12	0	11	0	11	8	10	0	Belgaum							
0	28	0	49	0	11	0	11	0	21	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	12	8	12	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	Dharwar (Hubli)						
2	21	2	13	13	14	0	14	0	16	13	120	0	120	0	165	0	11	13	11	13	9	1	11	10	9	1	1	Ratnagiri						
0	21	0	22	5	12	0	12	0	13	0	213	5	213	5	213	5	11	8	11	8	9	12	10	8	10	8	8	12	Kanara (Karwar)					
0	13	0	40	0	25	0	25	0	32	0	200	0	200	0	300	0	16	0	16	0	15	4	15	4	11	6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)					
...	...	...	...	9	5	9	5	9	5	65	5	65	5	65	5	...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	Aden
...	...	...	...	19	8	19	13	26	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	13	0	13	1	10	0	12	0	12	1	10	0	Asirgarh			
...	...	...	...	17	10	17	9	20	9	82	4	81	11	91	0	14	11	14	5	12	0	14	10	14	0	13	0	Baroda			
...	...	...	...	17	0	18	8	20	9	137	8	137	8	137	8	13	8	13	8	10	8	13	0	13	0	10	0	Disa			
...	...	...	...	18	8	17	8	22	0	160	0	160	0	140	0	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	8	0	Nimach
...	...	...	...	22	10	22	8	21	18	91	9	85	0	76	9	+18	6	+18	6	...	...	16	0	16	0	+13	5	Nasirabad	
...	...	...	...	16	14	16	8	25	12	73	8	77	8	75	0	+55	0	+55	0	+45	0	48	0	48	0	...	...	Rajkot	
0	40	0	...	20	0	20	0	18	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	+12	5	+12	5	+10	10	12	4	12	4	10	0	Upper Sindh Frontier						
0	11	0	9	8	17	0	17	0	20	0	105	0	105	0	103	0	17	13	17	13	14	8	17	0	17	0	14	0	Karachi					
...	...	...	...	18	0	15	0	11	0	480	0	480	0	320	0	14	0	14	0	10	0	14	0	14	0	10	0	Haiderabad (Nakur)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	15	10	11	9	10	10	15	10	11	9	10	Thar and Parkar (Umarskot)
Prices per md. of 40 seers.																									Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.					Western Districts.				
...	...	...	20	0	23	0	24	0	120	0	120	0	80	0	2	15	0	3	13	0	...	13	8	13	12	10	0	Bardwan				
...	...	...	18	0	18	0	20	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	...	13	0	13	0	9	0	Banoorah				
...	...	...	20	0	23	0	23	0	180	0	180	0	180	0	3	7	0	3	8	0	...	11	8	13	8	9	0	Beerbhoom				
...	...	...	17	0	18	0	18	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	...	13	8	13	8	9	0	Midnapore				
...	...	...	20	0	20	0	21	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	2	14	0	2	14	0	3	12	0	13	9	9	0	Hooghly				
...	19	8	20	0	21	4	80	0	80	0	80	0	3	0	0	2	14	0	3	14	3	13	0	13	0	...	Howrah					

d In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Contai 13 seers, Tumlook 13 seers, and Ghatil 15 seers.
e Retail prices of salt at Babungunge, Jbakrapota, and Balor 13-8 seers, at Bormupore 13 seers, at Chanditola 12 seers, at Haidyball 14 seers, at Bhuddesar 14-12 seers and at Jehannabad 13-8 seers.
f Bambar salt. g In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCE.

DISTRICTS.

Wheat.

Barley.

Rice (best sort).

Rice (common).

Great Millet
(Chotam, Jowar),
Moona Beryam.

Bairah Millet
(Cumbao, Baira,
Panshiara Spas).

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fort-
night of 1891.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fort-
night of 1891.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fort-
night of 1891.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fort-
night of 1891.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fort-
night of 1891.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Central Districts.

Calcutta

24 Pergunnahs

Naddea

Khoolna

Jessore

Moorshedabad

Dirangpore

Hajshahye

Itanagore

Dogra

Fubna

Darjeeling

Jalpaiguri

Eastern Districts

Dacca

Farrukpore

Backergunge

Mymensingh

Tipperah

Chittagong

Nonkholly

Chittagong Hill Tracts

Hill Tipperah

Bihar.

Patna

Gya

Shahabad

Darbhanga

Muzaffarpore

Baran

Champaran

Monghyr

Bhagalpur

Purneah

Maldah

South Pergunnahs

Orissa.

Cuttack

Pooree

Balasore

Chota Nagpore—South-
Western Frontier Agency.

Hazaribagh

Lohardugga

Singbhoom

Manbhoom

	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.</
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- f In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Baraset and Buseirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour and Barrapore 10-8 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 13 seers.
- g In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Koochta 13 seers, Moherpore 10 seers, Choochanga 12 seers, Kauaghat 12-14 seers, and Bongung 13 seers.
- h In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Bagirhat 11 seers and Bakshra 10-10 seers.
- i In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Lalbagh 10 seers, Jungypore 11-8 seers, and Kandi 11-8 seers.
- j Retail prices of salt at Baryanghat 11-8 seers and at Nalpara 12 seers.
- k In Natore retail price of salt is 12 seers.
- l In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 seers.
- m In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12-4 seers.
- n Retail price of salt at Kharagpur 8 seers and Billigori 10 seers.
- o Retail price of salt at Fakirganga in Alipore sub-division is 10-8 seers.
- p In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Manikgunge 12 seers, Moonshegunge 10-10 seers, and Naraingunge 12 seers.
- q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Goswami 12 seers, Malanpore 13 seers, Bhanga 10 seers, and Gopalgunge 12 seers.
- r In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Patakhali 10-10 seers, Potozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10 seers.
- s Retail price of salt at Kishoregunge 12-6 seers, Atten 12 seers, Jamsaipore 11 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
- t In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Brahmunbaria 11 seers and Chandpur 12 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, Hoicus Sorghum).			Burmah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, Pennisetum Scioetes).		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.
ASSAM.	Sylhet	10 8	11 12	18 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	35 0	35 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	9 2	10 10	11 13	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	17 12	20 0	22 12	21 5	24 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goalpara	22 0	22 0	26 11	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	17 12	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrup	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	13 8	10 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	...	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dun	18 0	18 0	17 8	29 0	29 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	10 8	22 0	22 0	0 15	0 19	0 18	0 19
	Saharanpur	19 5	19 5	19 8	27 15	27 15	28 0	9 11	9 11	7 9	12 14	12 14	11 14	26 14	26 14	0 19	0 21	0 21	0 19
	Muzaffarnagar	18 11	18 4	20 4	29 11	29 11	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	12 10	27 8	27 8	0 18	0 22	0 23	0 17
	Meerut	17 8	17 0	20 0	25 0	24 0	27 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	26 0	24 0	0 19	0 21	0 21	0 19
	Bulandshahr	19 0	19 8	20 12	24 0	24 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	14 8	25 0	25 0	0 19	0 18	0 18	0 18
	Aligarh	17 4	17 4	18 8	23 0	23 0	24 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanunpur	16 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	23 8	23 8	17 8	25 10	23 2	26 7	10 2	10 11	10 2	12 6	11 18	11 18	2 24	6 23	12 20	0 20	0 19	0 17
	Bijnor	16 14	16 9	19 11	25 10	23 2	26 7	9 6	9 6	7 18	18 12	18 12	13 2	24 6	23 12	0 20	0 19	0 17	0 17
	Moradabad	18 12	18 2	20 5	23 12	23 12	27 0	9 9	9 9	8 0	13 14	14 11	13 14	20 6	18 0	0 12	0 20	0 18	0 18
	Budaun	17 8	17 11	20 6	22 12	22 0	27 0	9 9	9 9	7 8	13 12	14 6	13 12	21 4	21 0	0 20	0 21	0 21	0 18
	Bareilly	16 14	16 14	19 6	21 4	21 4	26 4	7 8	7 8	8 0	14 8	16 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahjahanpur	18 6	18 4	20 12	24 0	24 0	32 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	22 0	0 16	0 20	0 18	0 20
	Tarai Pergunnah	20 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	22 0	0 16	0 20	0 18	0 20
	Muttra	17 0	17 0	17 8	21 0	21 8	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	0 21	0 20	0 20	0 20
	Agra	17 0	17 0	17 8	21 0	21 8	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	0 21	0 20	0 20	0 20
	Fatehabad	17 11	17 4	18 14	22 0	21 8	23 1	7 0	7 3	6 2	13 7	14 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri	18 8	18 0	18 4	24 8	23 8	23 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	25 0	22 0	0 17	0 16	0 16	0 16
	Etawah	17 0	17 0	17 14	23 0	22 8	22 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 4	...	19 0	18 0	...
	Kanpur	18 8	19 8	20 0	22 8	22 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	0 24	0 22	0 22	0 20
	Jaloun	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25
	Jhansi	22 0	21 8	27 8	37 0	37 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 8	25 8	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26
	Lalitpur	17 8	17 4	20 0	26 0	26 0	25 12	11 0	11 0	10 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	25 8	25 8	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26
	Cawnpore	16 12	16 12	17 4	24 0	23 4	21 12	11 4	11 4	10 10	15 8	16 0	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fatehpur	18 0	18 0	16 8	25 0	25 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	13 4	13 8	33 0	32 0	0 20	0 20	0 19	0 19
	Banda	17 8	16 12	17 6	25 8	24 8	23 4	11 8	11 8	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 12	25 0	25 0	0 25	0 25	0 25
	Allahabad	16 0	16 0	15 8	20 0	20 0	19 11	9 0	9 0	10 12	12 6	...	...	15 12	25 0	25 0	0 25	0 25	0 25
	Hammirpur	16 0	16 0	15 8	20 0	20 0	19 11	9 0	9 0	10 12	12 6	...	...	15 12	25 0	25 0	0 25	0 25	0 25
	Jampur	18 10	18 0	20 7	30 11	29 10	31 1	7 1	7 1	7 12	15 8	15 8	16 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	16 3	18 0	19 12	22 8	22 13	23 8	12 9	14 6	14 6	16 3	18 0	20 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meerut	15 8	17 0	21 4	38 0	38 0	40 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	18 7	18 7	19 3	27 5	28 0	29 8	8 14	8 14	8 2	17 11	17 11	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	17 0	16 8	18 0	22 0	23 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	0 27	0 26	0 26	0 26
	Benares	15 11	15 11	18 2	24 15	24 6	24 6	11 15	12 7	12 12	16 8	16 13	21 2	26 8	26 8	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24
	Ghazipur	18 0	18 0	19 6	25 12	25 12	28 15	10 15	10 15	10 15	15 19	15 19	18 10	30 14	30 14	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26
	Balia	15 0	15 12	20 0	25 0	25 4	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	16 4	16 2	16 4	18 13	...	...
	Pilibhit	18 6	18 1	20 2	28 4	28 6	30 1	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	16 4	16 2	16 4	18 13	...	...	...	...
	ORISSA.	Lucknow	16 8	16 6	19 8	23 6	23 9	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	13 14	14 0	23 4	22 7	24 6	22 0	22 0	22 0
Unao		18 0	18 0	19 8	25 0	25 0	24 0	13 8	10 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki		17 0	16 12	19 4	24 0	24 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	29 0	28 0	0 29	0 19	0 20	0 20
Sitapur		19 4	19 4	23 0	26 14	27 6	29 13	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 6	17 0	15 3	20 12	20 0	0 16	0 19	0 19	0 19
Hardui		15 15	15 15	20 6	23 0	22 8	23 12	5 10	5 10	5 10	11 4	11 4	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri		19 4	19 0	24 0	27 0	28 0	34 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	31 0	30 0	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad		16 4	16 0	18 0	23 0	25 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	16 8	14 0	29 8	...	...	...	...	...
Bharnach		16 0	16 0	19 0	34 0	35 0	38 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	0 33	0 19	0 18	0 18
Gonda		19 0	19 8	23 2	31 8	30 14	33 0	15 8	15 0	16 0	17 8	17 6	18 6	36 0	36 0	0 40	0 34	0 24	0 24
Kai Barrell		19 4	18 12	17 12	24 8	23 8	20 0	...	...	...	18 8	16 0	12 8	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...
PUNJAB.	Multanpur	19 4	19 8	20 0	29 0	29 0	26 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partabgarh	19 6	19 2	19 14	28 13	28 10	26 12	16 6	16 9	13 13	17 9	18 4	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Delhi	18 4	17 12	18 12	24 4	23 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	21 8	22 4	24 6	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Gurgaon	18 8	18 8	19 8	23 12	23 8	25 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	22 8	22 0	0 18	0 20	0 20	0 20
	Karnal	19 0	18 8	18 8	31 0	30 0	32 0	...	...								

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																												
PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice (best sort).						Rice (common).						Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Hoicus Bergham.						Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pennisetum Opuntia.														
		Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1891.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1891.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1891.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1891.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1891.		
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.					
PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar	25	0	25	0	19	0	39	0	39	0	26	8	12	0	12	0	11	0	27	8	26	8	22	8	23	8	23	8	23	8	23	8	21	6								
	Slalkot	No return received																																												
	Gurdaspur [a]	30	0	30	0	22	0	40	0	40	0	28	0	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	12	0	22	0	23	0	23	0	15	8	22	0	22	0	13	0							
	Lahore	23	8	23	0	18	0	37	0	37	0	25	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	36	0	36	0	14	0							
	Ferozepore [b]	22	0	22	0	18	0	36	0	37	0	28	0	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	11	0	22	0	22	0	16	0	20	0	20	0	13	0									
	Gujranwala	24	4	24	4	18	4	36	0	37	0	29	0	...	...	...	8	4	8	4	6	8	22	0	19	0	13	0	24	0	24	0	13	0									
	Rawalpindi	20	8	20	4	13	0	29	8	29	0	21	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	25	0	23	0	15	0	24	0	21	0	15	0									
	Jhelum	24	0	23	8	15	8	31	0	31	0	21	12	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	8	0	22	8	21	0	17	0	23	0	23	0	16	0									
	Gujrat	26	8	27	4	19	0	39	8	40	8	28	0	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	10	0	19	0	19	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	13	0									
	Shikarpur	20	0	20	0	16	8	32	0	32	0	25	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	25	0	25	0	16	0	25	0	24	0	10	0									
	Meerut	17	0	16	12	14	0	26	0	26	0	20	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	8	0	18	0	18	0	12	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0							
	Jhang	19	8	19	8	15	0	30	0	30	0	22	8	...	...	...	5	8	5	8	5	8	20	0	20	0	12	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...						
	Montgomery	20	0	20	0	17	0	24	0	24	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	No return received																																												
Dera Ismail Khan	18	2	17	14	16	8	26	14	26	9	25	2	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	7	8	25	0	27	8	16	4	31	0	33	12	16	0										
Dera Ghazi Khan [c]	17	8	19	2	15	6	20	0	23	7	20	0	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	7	8	15	0	21	4	15	0	17	8	20	0	15	0										
Banna	31	14	29	1	18	7	46	4	45	0	31	14	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	6	4	27	8	27	8	17	8	28	12	27	8	15	0										
Peshawar	19	0	18	0	10	6	35	12	34	0	20	12	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	6	5	27	4	27	12	15	12	12	10	12	10	9	0										
Kohat	15	15	14	15	11	10	30	9	29	4	22	15	...	...	...	12	12	12	2	7	10	21	10	21	10	15	5	19	2	20	6	...	...	...	...							
Hazara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	38	8	25	0	...	...	...	...	12	8	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur								
	Bhandara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chanda . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Waruda . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balaghat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saugor . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dhamoh . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	No return received																																												
	Almora								
	Betul								
	Chhindwara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[a] Price of jowar has risen.

[b] Price of jowar has fallen.

[c] Price of barley and jowar has risen.

BEERS OF 80 TOLANS.

f

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chulam, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Mill (Cumbon, Bag), Panicum.		
		Present fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1881.
		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.	
MYSORE.	Bangalore	10	15	11 5	11	10	12 12	13 0	12 15	9 11	9 9	9 1	11 2	11 0	10 11	23 6	22 14	25 3	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tumkur	14	0	14 0	13 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	10 12	9 4	11 4	11 8	9 12	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	11	0	10 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan	11	0	12 0	11 0	11 8	14 0	12 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	12 0	28 4	25 3	31 1	...
	Shimoga	11	9	11 9	14 11	13 10	13 10	16 13	10 8	10 8	11 13	13 10	12 10	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...
	Kadur	15	0	16 0	9 0	14 0	15 0	...	11 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...
COORG.	Chitaldroog	16	0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	23 0	29 0
	Coorg	7	15	7 12	8 6	8 8	8 8	8 12	10 9	10 10	10 14	13 0	13 12	15 10	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeypore	16	12	16 8	15 12	21 8	21 0	22 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	18 8	20 0	25 0	0 19	0 18
	Kishengurh	16	0	16 0	17 8	21 8	21 8	27 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	26 8	8 17	0 17
	Kerrowlee	16	0	16 0	...	18 8	18 8	...	12 8	12 8	...	13 8	13 8	...	19 0	18 8	...	16 0	0 16
	Uwar	18	7	17 15	16 11	23 5	22 3	21 6	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 10	10 15	23 5	23 0	20 9	17 0	16 8
	Bhimpore (City)	17	7	17 8	16 8	22 13	23 8	20 8	6 12	6 8	6 8	11 4	11 8	7 0	20 11	20 8	21 0	17 11	17 8
	Ajmere	No return received			...			...			...			...			...
	Deoli Cantonment	16	5	16 7	18 6	20 0	20 6	23 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	20 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	16 0

RAJPUTANA.	Erinpura	16	4	16 10	18 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	8 8	8 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	21 0
	Sirohee	17	0	17 8	17 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	6 8	6 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	7 4	...	...	...	18 0	18 0
	Ahu	15	6	15 2	14 12	22 12	22 12	22 12	7 8	7 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
	Anadra	17	8	17 0	16 12	26 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	23	0	20 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	42 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15	0	14 10	16 0	19 14	19 8	21 14	10 2	10 2	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banawara (Meywar Agency)	23	8	21 4	28 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8	18 12	18 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...
	Partagurh (")	16	11	16 1	18 12	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	7 8	13 7	13 7	11 4	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15	15	15 0	14 11	21 4	20 0	18 12	6 4	5 0	5 0	7 8	6 14	6 4	22 8	17 8	18 12	12 18	12 18
	Bikar eer	No return received			...			...			...			...			...
CENTRAL INDIA.	Bombay	17	0	16 8	25 0	27 0	25 12	32 0	9 0	9 8	8 12	9 8	10 0	9 8	28 4	26 0	30 12	...	...
	Kotal	16	8	15 12	25 8	19 4	20 0	31 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 4	19 8	24 0	16 0	16 0
	Tonk	14	0	14 0	18 2	20 14	20 0	22 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	22 6	21 6	26 7	17 8	16 8
	Jodhpur	16	1	14 9	22 7	15 14	16 14	27 14	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 15	16 4	16 8	30 11	13 6	13 6
	Shimoga	16	0	17 1	18 8	21 8	21 5	22 12	9 4	9 8	9 4	13 2	13 8	13 8	17 0	18 4	20 3	16 0	16 0
	Dholpur	17	5	16 13	16 9	23 15	22 8	19 8	10 2	10 2	7 14	12 6	12 6	11 13	21 8	21 6	15 20	6 1	6 1
	Indore	14	1	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 0	8 9	8 0	12 0	10 0	8 8	20 0	20 0	35 8	20 0	20 0
	Gwalior	15	11	15 7	15 10	21 0	20 1	19 8	7 5	7 5	6 14	9 11	9 10	9 6	20 1	18 12	18 0	18 0	18 0
CENTRAL INDIA.	Goona	21	0	20 8	28 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	10 0	10 4	10 0	26 0	25 0	35 0	17 0	17 0
	Bughelband (Sutha)	21	6	21 0	21 10	32 0	32 10	31 15	8 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	17 12	17 7	32 0	32 0	26 6	21 0	21 0

* Not received.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1882—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Mills, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Vozara, Bawa, Chona, Gopara, Murhwa, Nagla, Pan-cum Millicum, &c.)									Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.						DISTRICTS.	PROVINCE.			
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort-night of 1881.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort-night of 1881.			Wholesale.					Retail.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
25 13	25 13	24 3	20 2	20 6	32 14	96 0	96 0	84 0	13 0†	13 0†	10 8†	12 12†	12 12†	10 0†	Bangalore	Mysore.									
29 5	28 13	29 2	30 13	31 15	86 12	172 6	172 6	172 6	12 7†	13 8†	11 5†	12 2†	13 3†	11 1†	Kolar										
32 0	30 0	31 0	37 0	36 0	35 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	9 0†	10 0†	12 8†	8 8†	8 8†	12 0†	Tumkár										
30 0	20 0	17 6	30 0	28 0	22 2	72 0	72 0	84 0	8 8†	8 4†	7 13†	8 4†	8 0†	7 11†	Mysore										
34 0	22 0	30 0	26 0	28 8	30 0	600 0	600 0	600 0	...	...	...	8 0†	8 0†	7 8†	Hassan							
30 7	31 0	16 10	29 6	29 6	40 15	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8†	10 8†	...	10 0†	10 0†	8 10†	Shimoga										
35 0	25 0	32 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0†	11 0†	9 0†	Kadur							
36 0	30 0	49 5	30 0	30 0	88 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0†	12 0†	16 0†	12 0†	12 0†	16 0†	Chitaldroog										
19 9	13 14	26 15	20 7	20 14	27 2	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 1	...	8 6	8 12	7 15	Coorg	Coorg.									
...	...	...	18 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	14 4	14 0	...	14 0	13 8	11 0	Jeypore					
...	...	...	20 8	20 8	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	Kishengurh		
...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	18 1	13 10	...	13 0	13 8	...	Kerrowlee				
...	...	...	22 8	21 2	17 0	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	...	16 0	15 8	12 4	Ulwar					
...	...	...	21 11	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 4	...	11 8	14 0	11 8	Bharpore (City)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Ajmere
...	...	...	19 10	20 5	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	13 0	10 8	Dooli Cantonment		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.			...	...	...	...						
...	22 0	23 0	21 4	160 0	170 0	160 0	3 1	2 3	1 2	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	Ecinpura	RAJPOOTANA.								
...	23 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	3 0	0 8	0 0	...	12 5	12 5	11 7	Sirohee									
...	19 0	18 12	16 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 8	0 3	13 0	...	11 0	10 8	10 8	Alu									
...	21 2	20 12	18 12	3 4	0 3	8 0	...	12 4	11 8	11 8	Anadra									
...	...	...	26 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
...	...	...	17 9†	17 15†	21 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12†	10 8†	...	9 9	10 2†	6 13†	Meywar (Oodeypore)								
...	...	...	35 0	35 0	60 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 6	Banswara (Meywar Agency)		
...	...	...	20 15	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 12	Partabgarh (")		
...	...	...	19 6	18 12	13 12	...	...	...	2 9 0	2 9 0	...	15 0	15 0	14 6	Marwar (Jodhpore)					
...	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	No return received			Bikaner	CENTRAL INDIA.									
...	...	...	28 4	25 0	30 0	120 0	140 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	7 8	11 8	11 8	...	Boondee								
...	...	...	24 8	22 12	32 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 4	12 4	...	11 12	11 12	8 9	Kotah								
...	...	...	20 6	19 9	22 11	160 0	160 0	100 0	12 0	12 4	10 8	11 12	12 0	...	Tonk								
...	...	...	20 1	20 11	28 4	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	...	9 11†	9 11†	7 1	Jhalawar					
...	...	...	19 3	19 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 8	13 2	10 4	13 4	13 0	...	Shahpoora								
...	...	...	22 9	21 7	18 15	...	...	...	12 15	12 15	10 11	12 2	12 3	10 0	Dhoipur					
...	...	...	19 9	19 3	26 10	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	11 8	...	11 6	10 14	6 5	Indore								
...	...	...	19 9	18 12	16 12	91 4	91 4	118 10	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	9 15	Gwalior					
...	...	...	25 0	24 8	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8	...	11 0	11 0	8 10	Goona								
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 5	12 5	...	11 10	11 8	10 10	Baghelkhand (Sutna)								

† Sea Salt.

‡ Earth Salt.

§ Eight piee per bundle.

D. M. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first four months of the official year 1882-83, and of the eleven preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

FOR THE FOUR MONTHS, APRIL TO JULY.																													
YEAR.	BOMBAY.												SINDH.				MADRAS.				BETHUN BUREAU.				TOTAL BETHUN BUREAU.				YEAR.
	GENERAL.			BOMBAY.			SINDH.			MADRAS.			BETHUN BUREAU.			TOTAL BETHUN BUREAU.													
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.					
1871-72.	3.38	21.67	7.18	32.23	2.81	10.10	1.33	14.24	41	32	41	1.14	1.19	3.04	4.94	10.07	45	1.36	7.73	9.54	8.24	37.39	45.63	21.59	67.22	1871-72.			
1872-73.	4.37	21.36	6.97	32.70	1.80	12.99	1.21	16.00	89	29	80	1.48	1.40	4.28	4.00	9.68	1.13	1.67	14.56	17.36	9.09	40.59	49.68	27.54	77.23	1872-73.			
1873-74.	3.63	20.85	5.26	29.74	2.15	11.54	1.26	14.95	42	21	36	99	1.32	4.59	4.93	10.84	1.20	1.55	12.41	15.16	8.72	38.74	47.46	24.22	71.68	1873-74.			
1874-75.	4.04	24.63	4.40	33.07	2.19	12.28	1.34	15.81	43	16	39	98	1.17	4.89	4.56	10.62	1.48	2.35	8.57	12.40	9.31	44.31	53.62	19.26	72.88	1874-75.			
1875-76.	3.88	27.24	5.90	37.02	2.41	13.70	3.25	19.36	44	31	80	1.55	1.49	5.07	5.25	11.81	1.23	1.45	15.72	18.40	9.45	47.77	57.22	30.92	88.14	1875-76.			
1876-77.	4.32	20.34	3.64	28.30	2.76	10.94	45	14.15	41	18	8	67	1.92	4.20	3.10	9.22	1.65	1.74	10.62	14.01	11.06	37.40	49.46	17.89	66.35	1876-77.			
1877-78.	5.14	25.71	3.72	34.57	3.13	13.21	48	16.82	75	25	14	1.14	1.71	2.52	63	4.89	1.81	1.94	8.87	12.62	12.54	43.03	56.17	13.84	70.01	1877-78.			
1878-79.	4.51	21.09	4.61	30.21	2.88	12.57	70	16.15	63	14	9	86	2.00	3.47	1.52	6.99	2.68	2.36	10.99	16.08	12.70	39.63	52.33	17.91	70.24	1878-79.			
1879-80.	3.95	19.59	2.76	26.30	3.03	10.36	73	14.12	1.00	29	7	1.36	1.73	2.78	1.74	6.25	2.39	1.84	14.45	18.68	12.10	34.86	46.96	19.75	66.71	1879-80.			
1880-81.	4.46	17.54	3.01	25.01	2.90	13.71	63	17.21	1.50	34	9	1.93	1.78	3.42	3.33	8.53	1.67	2.37	14.38	18.42	12.31	37.38	49.69	21.44	71.13	1880-81.			
1881-82.	4.66	17.46	4.62	26.74	3.56	13.30	60	17.46	1.37	50	12	1.99	1.76	3.43	2.54	7.73	2.34	2.35	16.77	21.46	13.69	37.04	50.73	24.65	75.38	1881-82.			
1882-83.	4.82	11	4.90	9.83	3.68	—82*	52	3.28	1.16	3	20	1.39	1.79	...	1.39	3.17	2.97	4	22.56	26.57	14.32	—64*	13.68	29.56	43.21	1882-83.			

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 21st August 1882.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, N.-W. PROVINCES, 1882, UP TO 30th JUNE 1882.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JUNE 1932.					Total area for the corresponding ing period of last year.	Zila.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).						RAIN-FALL. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Cubic feet per second.			
	Depth in Canal at regulating stop, (EXCEPT WHERE GAUGES IN FEET).		GROSS CONSUMPTION IN SECOND.	Actual average throughout.	Allotted dis- charge			Actual average throughout.	Cotton.	Other food grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
	Full supply.	Actual average																
NORTHERN CANALS.	10-00	...	740	602	40,665	28,893	Saharanpur	19,393	1,866	6,882	467	102	98	1,577	30,405	2-4	2-6	6,193
	6-80	...	700	784	53,250	45,408	Muzaffarnagar	47,111	4,083	9,561	214	446	1,769	65,380	2-0	1-8	1,907	
	8-30	...	969	1,512	58,308	46,955	Meerut	72,376	16,802	37,942	5,342	743	1,835	103,317	2-86	2-2	1,909	
	7-35	...	972	867	57,226	59,573	Bulandshahr	8,882	52,442	1,322	6,333	995	212	1,386	70,432	4-2	2-4	
	5-50	...	994	319	71,209	71,767	Aligarh	1,238	46,661	176	2,952	1,224	117	1,266	52,654	8-6	2-0	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muttra	1,649	9,125	...	8,231	69	144	1,329	20,547	2-5	1-6	
	...	...	...	148	13,351	11,483	Agra	1,179	6,816	11	795	145	52	821	9,822	1-9	1-5	4,084
	...	...	...	149	33,677	28,014	Etah	3,865	26,561	96	760	791	42	1,317	33,435	8-9	2-8	1,380
	6-20	...	958	564	46,923	50,930	Mainpuri	4,961	36,800	108	133	808	40	824	43,737	11-8	3-2	5,464
	4-90	...	771	371	63,316	69,977	Fatehgarh	2,210	19,862	6	...	227	15	233	22,553	7-17	3-5	
LOWER CANALS.	...	...	...	148	21,072	19,590	Etawah	8,124	41,696	2	...	356	60	636	50,784	5-2	1-9	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore	4,364	38,823	1,661	...	1,189	348	943	47,831	10-5	2-7	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	8	...	...	11	...	...	...	19	1-1	2-3	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	2,123	2,019	...	7,777	35	250	66	12,270	8	2-1	
	...	...	...	5,464	459,147	432,410	Delhra Dún	974	...	1,101	...	...	...	266	2,362	8-0	0-8	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bijnor	...	...	114	...	...	...	1,159	1,273	4-4	3-0	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tarai	1,382	...	281	...	...	...	...	1,563	10-8	5-1	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pilibhit	1,967	...	281	...	...	...	...	1,348	7-4	4-0	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bareilly	8,938	...	1,938	...	...	...	...	10,876	8-4	3-6	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi	21	...	15	...	...	...	...	23	10-2	3-2	
TOTAL, UPPER AND LOWER CANALS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hamirpur	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	15-9	4-2	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	190,109	392,590	26,185	31,865	6,846	3,659	14,948	579,158	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	160,769	299,429	20,518	36,608	6,458	2,506	15,289	541,567	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Increase	29,350	3,137	5,647	3	388	1,163	...	37,591	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Decrease	...	...	...	1,743	...	...	341	...	...	...
EASTERN JUMPA CANAL	...	...	1,250	1,249	60,869	54,258												
	...	...	2,000	721	41,671	38,991												
	...	...	...	63	13,767	10,190												
	...	...	...	...	1,273	3,138												
	...	...	...	123	2,362	2,555												
	...	...	...	...	23	13												
	...	...	...	...	27	12												
												
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	570,168	541,567												

from the fact that all water was being used up for sugar irrigation. From the 10th to 20th no water was used; during the latter portion of the month water was in demand for rice. Considerable floods came down the main rivers on 12th and 20th. Extensive rainfall of 9 and 10 inches recorded on 7th July, and rivers in east portion of division; the Bhagirathi, Parguthi, Gomati, and Deola were in extraordinarily high flood, and the whole country between them inundated.

ALLAHABAD.

The 1st August 1883.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, reports that the demand was small in Lower Divisions from the 1st to 15th June. Hence the Meerut Division was able to raise distributary supply from 70 to 870 cubic feet. This gave great relief as there was a great drought with constant hot wind, and no rain fell till the 26th June, and then only one inch on the average, wholly insufficient for ploughing and sowing.

Executive Engineer, Mainpart Division, reports that the monsoon commencing on the 11th June, accompanied all demand for the remainder of the month, but that there was much less rain in the eastern than in the western part of the division. The Executive Engineer, Ayra Canal, reports that the demand was fluctuating, and that but little new irrigation was effected after the rain of the 11th June.

June. **Reinforced Concrete Engineer.** Reports that the rains set in on night of the 10th June.

that the rains set in on night of the 19th inst. and 20th. Excessive rainfall the hill rivers on 12th and 20th.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1882.

NATURE OF TRAFFIC.	AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		
	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	
Grains—							
Wheat	375	...	4,450	...	4,825	...	
Gram . . . . .	...	...	2,150	...	2,150	...	
Rice . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhán . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejar or mixed grain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dal—							
Urd . . . . .	...	...	1,025	...	1,025	...	
Mung . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arhar . . . . .	...	...	1,250	...	1,250	...	
Masuri . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bajra . . . . .	...	...	1,025	...	1,025	...	
Maize or Indian-corn . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	375	...	9,900	...	10,275	...	
Cotton . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	14,087	...	3,390	...	14,087	...	
Miscellaneous goods	300	...	80	...	3,690	...	
Firewood . . . . .	...	...	110	...	80	...	
Bamboos . . . . .	...	...	...	...	110	...	
Timber—							
Poles and unsquared timber . . . . .	...	...	1,080	...	1,080	...	
Karis and squared timber . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logs . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	14,762	...	15,155	...	29,917	...	
Total during corresponding period of last year	22,425	...	47,904	...	70,410	...	
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	33,232	...	7,270	...	40,502	...	

	AGRA CANAL.		Particulars.	AGRA CANAL.	
				1882.	1881.
				1,080	2,000
				117,474	250,000
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos					
Top mileage					
Value of goods					
Number of passengers					

Particulars.	AGRA CANAL.	
	1882.	1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	1,009	2,586
From milnagar	117,474	280,002
Value of goods	Rs. 45,080	61,550
Number of passengers	...	...

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy to Govt. of P. and Oudh.

UPPER GANGES CANAL.										LOWER GANGES CANAL.										UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1892.									
PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.										PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.										PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.									
Up.					Down.					Total up and down.					Up.					Down.					Total up and down.				
Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Total up and down.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Total up and down.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Total up and down.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Total up and down.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Total up and down.					
Wheat	985	6,331	175	7,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram	2,463	3,263	...	5,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	75	75	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejbar or mixed grain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arhar	75	75	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juár	74	374	...	448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	4,182	11,118	175	5,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poles and squared timber.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karis and squared timber.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Legs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Livestock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	20,602	102,430	89,714	292,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	31,936	1,280	103,924	672,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INCREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DECREASE	11,334	1,639	1,515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ALLAHABAD.
The 1st August 1892.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt. N.W.P. & Oudh.
W. D. Irrigation Branch.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy to Govt. N.W.P. & Oudh.
P. W. D. Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD.
The 1st August 1892.

Particulars.

Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos
Ton mileage
Value of goods
Number of passengers

Upper Ganges Canal (local).		Lower Ganges Canal (local).		Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through).		Total Upper and Lower Ganges Canals.	
1881.	1892.	1881.	1892.	1881.	1892.	1881.	1892.
5,021	4,519	1,623	1,623	6,644	6,142	8,431	11,097
27,953	312,116	147,758	228,517	3,453,366	2,990,234	9,410,800	2,796,572
Rs. 48,956	1,13,771	131,254	2,48,894	2,09,200	3,58,402	3,92,453	7,21,227
...	259	...	...	97	14	57	269

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1882-83.

Arena leased for irrigation up to end of June 1882.

[illegible]

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th August 1882.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5Fh., dated 25th August 1892.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The following prospectus, received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, of the International Fisheries Exhibition, which it is proposed to hold in London in 1883, is published for general information:—

REVISED EDITION.

The Great International Fisheries Exhibition.

LONDON, 1883.

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HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

PRESIDENT.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.

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CLASSIFICATION.

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FISHING.

Section I.—Sea Fishing.

Division	1	(1) Gear of every description and of all nations used in trawl, herring, long line, hand line, and every other mode or system of fishing, including all nets, lines, hooks, harpoons, tackle, &c., employed in the same.
Division	2	(2) Oyster dredges, crab, lobster, prawn, &c., pots, and other appliances for catching fish of this description.
Division	3	(3) Fishing craft of all nations, models, and representations of the same.
Division	4	(i) Steam fishing vessels and steam carriers.
Division	5	(ii) Fishing vessels and boats other than steam vessels.
Division	6	(4) Ropes and canvas suitable to fishing vessels.
Division	7	(5) Steam capstans, compasses, barometers, telescopes, lights, lamps, fog horns, systems of signalling at night for fishing fleets and vessels, electric lights, luminous paint, and other equipment of fishing vessels, charts for fishermen.
Division	8	(6) Models of harbours, piers, and slips for fishing purposes.
Division	9	(7) Fishing tackle and netting in different stages of preparation, and machinery used for working up the raw material.
Division	10	(8) Life-boats, their equipment, and life-saving apparatus of every description.
Division	11	(9) Appliances and methods for breaking the force of the sea at the entrance of harbours and elsewhere.
Division	12	(10) Methods of communication from the shore to light-ships and fishing fleets by submarine cables.
Division	13	(11) Methods of protecting submarine cables from injury by fishing operations (illustrated by models and drawings).

Section II.—Freshwater fishing.

Division	14	(1) Salmon nets and fixed appliances for catching salmonidæ in all their varieties.
Division	15	(2) Salmon rods, reels, lines, artificial flies and baits, gaffs, spears, creels, &c.
Division	16	(3) Trout rods, reels, landing nets, lines, artificial flies, baits, baskets, hags, &c.
Division	17	(4) Pike, barbel, and other coarse fish-rods, reels and tackle, artificial spinning baits, &c.
Division	18	(5) Traps, nets, bucks, wheels, and all kinds of apparatus for catching eels, lampreys, &c.
Division	19	(6) Hooks, &c.
Division	20	(7) Anglers' apparel of every description.
Division	21	(8) boats, punts, coobles, collapsible, portable, &c., in models or otherwise.

NOTE.—The above classification is suggested as a convenient one for this class, but it is not intended to exclude any objects which come within the class.

CLASS II.

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FISHERMEN.

Division	22	(1) Apparel and personal equipment.
Division	23	(2) Food and medicine chests.
Division	24	(3) Models and plans of dwellings.
Division	25	(4) Contracts of partnerships; insurances of life, boats, gear, &c.; benefit societies.

CLASS III.

COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC.

*1.—Preparation, preservation, and utilisation of fish.**(a) For edible purposes—*

Division	26	(i) Models of fish-curing establishments; methods of, and models and other representations of, any appliances for drying, curing, salting, smoking, tinning, cooking, &c.
Division	27	(ii) Fish dried, smoked, cured, salted, tinned, or otherwise prepared for food.

Exhibitors to quote the number in this column.		
Division	27	(iii) All products prepared from fish, such as oils, roes, isinglas, &c.
Division	28	(iv) Antiseptics suitable for preserving fish for food.
Division	29	(2) For other than edible purposes—
Division	30	(i) Oils, manures, and other products prepared from fish.
Division	31	(ii) Methods of, and models and other representations of appliances for, preparing oils and manures from fish.
Division	32	(iii) Sea and fresh water pearl shells; mother-of-pearl manufactured; pearls sorted.
		(iv) Preparation and application of sponges, corals, pearls, shells, and all parts and products of aquatic animals, &c., to purposes useful and ornamental, with specimens.
Division	33	2.—Transport and sale of fish.
Division	34	(a) Appliances for carrying fish and for preserving fish during transport or otherwise, and models of the same.
		(b) Models of fish markets, and appliances connected with the same.

CLASS IV.

FISH CULTURE.

Division	35	(1) Models or drawings of fish hatching, breeding and rearing establishments, including oyster and other shellfish grounds; and all apparatus and implements connected with the same, and for transporting fish and fish ova; food for fry.
Division	36	(2) Representations illustrative of the development and progressive growth of fish.
Division	37	(3) Models and drawings of fish passes and fish ladders.
Division	38	(4) Scientific investigation.
Division	39	(i) Models and drawing of diseases of fish, with special reference to their origin and cure.
Division	40	(ii) Processes for rendering streams polluted by sewage and chemical or other works innocuous to fish life (illustrated by models and drawings).
Division	41	(iii) Physico-chemical investigation into those qualities of salt and fresh water which affect aquatic animals; investigation of the bottom of the sea and of lakes, shown by samples; aquatic plants in relation to fishing, &c.; researches into the aquatic fauna (animals of the several classes preserved in alcohol or prepared, &c.); apparatus and implements used in such researches.
Division	41	(5) Acclimatisation of fish.

CLASS V.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Aquaria.

Division	42	(1) Specimens living (marine and fresh water), fresh, stuffed or preserved, casts, drawings and representations of—
Division	43	(a) Algæ arranged according to their various species and localities.
Division	44	(b) Sponges, in their natural state.
Division	45	(c) Corals, in their natural state, polyps, jelly-fish, &c.
Division	46	(d) Entozoa.
Division	47	(e) Mollusca of all kinds and shells not included in Class III.
Division	48	(f) Star-fishes, sea urchins, holothurians.
Division	49	(g) Worms used for bait, or noxious; leeches, &c.
Division	50	(h) Perfect insects and larvæ of insects, which are destroyers of spawn or serve as food for fish.
Division	51	(i) Crustacea of all kinds.
Division	52	(k) FISH OF ALL KINDS.
Division	53	(l) Reptiles, such as tortoises, turtles, terrapins, lizards, serpents, frogs, newts, &c.
Division	54	(m) Aquatic and other birds hostile to fish or fishing.
Division	55	(n) Aquatic and amphibious mammalia (otters, seals, whales, &c.) and others detrimental to fish.
Division	56	(2) Works on Ichthyology. Maps illustrating geographical distribution, migration, &c., of fishes and spawn.
Division	56	(3) Specimens and representations illustrative of the relations between extinct and existing fishes.

Exhibitors to quote
the number in this
column.

CLASS VI.

HISTORY AND LITERATURE OF
Fishing—Fishery Laws—Fish Commerce.

Division	57	(1) Ancient fishing implements or their reproductions—models—pictures—books—emblems—charters and seals of ancient fishermen guilds.
Division	58	(2) Fishery laws of different countries,
Division	59	(3) Copies of treaties, conventions, &c., dealing with international fishery relations.
Division	60	(4) Reports, statistics and literature of fish, fishing, and fisheries.
Division	61	(5) Reports on acclimatisation of fish, and of attempts in this direction.

CLASS VII.

LOAN COLLECTIONS.

Collections within the scope of the foregoing classes.

Money Prizes.

The Committee will be prepared to receive and consider the offer of money prizes for any special exhibits or essays connected with the objects of the exhibition.

ESSAYS.

Preliminary notice.

Prizes of £100 will be given for each of the following subjects, viz. :—

- (1) The Natural History of commercial fishes of Great Britain, with special reference to such parts of their natural history as bear upon their production and commercial use.
- (2) Relations of the State with fishermen and fisheries, including all matters dealing with their protection, regulation, &c.
- (3) On the possible increase of the supply of fish, and on improved facilities for their economic transmission and distribution.

Conferences are proposed to be held for the purpose of reading and discussing papers on subjects connected with the exhibition.

REGULATIONS.

The Great International Fisheries Exhibition.

LONDON, 1883.

- Royal Patronage.** 1. A Great International Fisheries Exhibition, under the patronage of Her Majesty the Queen and the Presidency of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, will be held in London in 1883.
- Date.** 2. The Exhibition will be opened on the 1st of May, and continue open for a period of not less than six months.
- Objects.** 3. The principal objects to be admitted are comprised in the annexed classification, which is intended to include all kinds of specimens of fish life, and to illustrate all the modes by which the *marine* and *fresh water* animals of economic value are captured and utilised, together with the commercial, scientific, social, historic and legislative aspects of such fisheries.
- Rewards.** 4. Medals in gold, silver, and bronze, and diplomas of honour, will be awarded by a jury, the composition of which will be settled later.
- All expenses to be borne by exhibitors.** 5. No charge will be made for space, but exhibitors will have to pay every expense of transit, delivery, fixing, and removing their exhibits, and they must, either personally or by their agents, superintend the reception and installation, and, at the close of the exhibition, the removal of their goods; in default thereof, the Committee reserves to itself the right of doing whatever may be considered necessary, and at the expense of the exhibitor.
- Applications.** 6. Applications for admission must be made on printed forms, which will be supplied on application; these are to be sent to the General Secretary in London on or before the 1st July 1882, except under special arrangements or concessions.
- Allotment.** 7. The General Secretary will, before the 1st October 1882, or as soon after as practicable, notify to applicants the decision of the Committee, and will indicate the space, if any, which has been accorded to them, and give to each a number.

N.B.—With reference to Rule "6," an extension of time till September 1st, 1882, will be granted to distant colonies and countries.

- Loan Department.** 8. Contributors to the Loan Department are requested to communicate with the Secretary, who will supply forms to be filled up by them.
- Foreign Countries.** 9. The Foreign Correspondents that may be appointed are invited to enter as soon as possible into communication with the General Secretary. The correspondent will be charged with the consideration of all questions relative to the distribution of the space allotted to his country. The Committee will therefore not correspond directly with foreign exhibitors, except in those countries where no correspondent is appointed.
- Foreign Countries.** 10. The Committee will place at the disposal of foreign correspondents all information and plans that may be useful for their arrangements.
- Foreign Countries.** 11. The applicants for space from countries in which no correspondent has been appointed will correspond directly with the General Secretary of the Committee.
- Railway rates.** 12. The Committee will endeavour to obtain, from the various English Railway Companies, special terms for the conveyance of exhibits to and from the exhibition, and should they succeed in doing so such arrangements will be communicated to intending exhibitors.
- Railways, &c.** 13. The Committee will not interfere in any way between the Railway Companies, the carriers, and the exhibitors, with reference to the despatch, transmission, reception, management, or return of goods exhibited.
- Marks on packages.** 14. All packages containing goods intended for exhibition must have painted on them the distinctive mark (I.F.E.) in red paint, and they must also have painted on them the name and number of the exhibitor.
- Waybills.** 15. The waybill accompanying all packages must contain the name of the exhibitor, his number, and address.
- Exhibitors or Agents to receive own goods, &c.** 16. Each exhibitor must provide, either personally or through an agent for the despatch, transmission, reception, unpacking, and arrangement of his goods, and for the verification of their contents when unpacked. If neither the exhibitor nor his agent be present to receive the packages on arrival at the Exhibition, the carrier will be directed to take them away; but should any goods be deposited in the exhibition premises during the absence of the exhibitor or his agent, the Committee will not be responsible for any loss or damage from whatsoever cause arising.
- Foreign packages.** 17. Packages from foreign countries must likewise have painted on them in distinctive marks the letters (I.F.E.) in red paint. They must be addressed to the exhibitor himself or his agent. They must all be marked in such a way as to show distinctly from whence they come, the name of the country, and the number of the exhibitor being painted legibly thereon.
- Passages.** 18. *Exhibition Spaces.*—The space granted to an exhibitor within the building is available for floor space exclusive of the passages for the public.
- Show Cases.** 19. *Show Cases.*—No particular form or design is prescribed for cases, counters, platforms, &c., but they must not exceed the following heights without the special written permission of the Committee:—
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Show cases and partitions, | 10 feet above the floor. |
| Counters | 3 " |
| Platforms | 1 foot " |
- Railings.** 20. Exhibitors may place railings of a uniform height of 2 feet 6 inches above the floor level. In every instance the railings must be within the area of the "stand," i.e., the space allotted.
- Floors.** 21. The flooring must not be altered, removed, or strengthened for the convenience of arrangement, except by sanction of the Committee, and at the expense of the exhibitor.
- No Obstructions.** 22. No exhibitor will be permitted to display exhibits in such a manner as to obstruct the light or vistas through the avenues, or to occasion inconvenience, injury, or otherwise disadvantageously affect the display of other exhibitors.
- Decorations.** 23. *Decorations.*—In order to ensure uniformity of decoration and general good effect, no exhibitor will be allowed to put up any flags, banners, or other kind of decoration without permission.
- Signs.** 24. *Signs.*—No sign or name board may be placed otherwise than parallel with the main passages, that is, parallel with the frontage of the respective stands, and should be as near to the back of the space as possible, so as not to interfere with the vista. The signs to be black and gold. All signs must be hung subject to the approval of the Director.
- Placards.** 25. No printed or written bills may be displayed unless they are neat in design.
- Exhibitors' Offices.** 26. *Offices.*—Any exhibitor who may obtain permission to erect an office on his allotted space must conform to the following rules:—
The office must not exceed 8 feet in height; must be placed at the back of the stand, unless otherwise sanctioned; and must be painted black and varnished, with gilt beadings.

Empty Cases, immediate removal.	27. The spaces outside the allotments for exhibitors being required for the necessities of circulation, packages and empty cases will not be allowed to remain there. Cases must be unpacked as fast as received, and the empty cases taken away by the exhibitors or their agents. The Committee decline to accept any responsibility with reference to empty cases, which must be at once removed from the building at the expense of exhibitors.
Empty Cases.	28. The Committee will have nothing whatever to do with warehousing or the preservation of empty cases, or reserve any space for the purpose.
Exhibitors to keep Stands clean.	29. Exhibitors will be required to provide all necessary attendance and to keep their stands and exhibits properly cleaned and in good order during the whole period of the Exhibition.
Non-transfer.	30. No exhibitor will be allowed to transfer any allotment, or to allow any other than his own duly admitted exhibits to be placed thereon, except by permission of the Committee.
Exhibitor's Name.	31. All goods exhibited must be in the name of the person who signed the application form.
Selling Price.	32. Exhibitors, being traders, are requested to mark the selling price of the articles exhibited complete, so as to facilitate the judgment of the jury, as well as for the information of visitors.
Non-removal and Perishable Articles.	33. Objects sold cannot be taken away before the close of the Exhibition without the special permission of the Committee. Special arrangements will be made with regard to perishable exhibits.
Water, Gas, or Steam Machinery in motion.	34. Exhibitors of apparatus requiring the use of water, gas or steam must state on applying for admission the quantity of water, gas or steam which they may consider necessary. Those who wish to show machinery in motion must state the rate of speed at which the machine is to be driven. The furnishing of all counter shafting, pulleys, gas, water, steam, &c., must be at the entire expense of the exhibitor, but under the direct control of the Committee or their appointed officer.
Dangerous Substances.	35. All fulminating and explosive substances and all dangerous substances are absolutely forbidden to be sent.
Receptacles.	36. Spirits, alcohol, oils, essences, corrosive substances, and generally all substances which might spoil other articles or inconvenience the public, can only be received in solid and suitable vessels of small size.
Catalogue.	37. The Committee reserve the sole right of compiling a catalogue of the exhibits under regulations which will be duly notified. Each nation will, however, have the right to produce at its own expense, but in its own language only, a catalogue of all the objects in its own Section.
Hand-bills.	38. All hand-bills, printed matter, &c., for gratuitous distribution, connected with exhibits, will be under special regulations and must first receive the approval and permission of the Committee, or the Director, which may be withdrawn at any time.
No Photographs, &c.	39. No article exhibited may be photographed, drawn, copied or reproduced in any manner whatsoever without the special sanction of the Committee.
Non-liability for loss or damage.	40. The Committee will not hold itself responsible for any loss or damage occurring to any exhibit from any cause whatsoever; but while declining any responsibility, it is the intention of the Committee to take such precautions as they deem necessary.
Future arrangement as to Date of Reception and Jury.	41. Future regulations will settle in due time the arrangements for the date of reception, location of goods, tickets of admission for exhibitors and assistants, and the formation and working of the jury.
Right to alter Rules.	42. The right to add to, alter, amend, or expunge any of these rules is reserved by the Committee.
All Rules binding.	43. Both Englishmen and Foreigners in becoming exhibitor declare by so doing their compliance with the whole of these regulations; together with such other regulations as the Committee may issue from time to time.
Non-liability for Accidents.	44. The Committee reserve the right to remove the objects belonging to any exhibitor who shall not conform to the regulations. 45. If any damage or injury shall be caused or occasioned during the exhibition by any exhibited machine, implement, or article to any visitor or other person, or to any officer, servant, or others then and there employed by the Committee of the Great International Fisheries Exhibition, 1883, then the exhibitor to whom such machinery, implement, or article may belong shall indemnify and hold harmless the said Committee from and against all actions, suits, expenses, and claims on account or in respect of any such damage or injury which may be so caused or occasioned.



The Great International Fisheries Exhibition.

LONDON, 1883.

APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

SUBMITTED TO THE SECRETARY FOR APPROVAL.

Name of Exhibitor _____

Address _____

General Condensed Description of Exhibits _____

Total Ground Space _____ feet superficial.

Total continuous Counter Space _____ feet run.

Total Wall Space _____ feet superficial.

As per details on next page.
(See over.)

If apparatus requires use of water, gas or steam, state quantity.

(See Regulation 34.)

1st, Water _____

2nd, Gas _____

3rd, Steam _____

If Machinery in motion, state speed, &c. _____

(See Regulation 34.)

I hereby engage to abide by all the Rules and Regulations either already made, or to be made, by the Committee.

Signature _____ Exhibitor.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 1882.

N.B.—This form should be filled up and sent to the Secretary of "THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1883," 24, Haymarket, S.W., before the 1st July 1883.

Name of Exhibitor

Particulars of the Space asked for overhead.	"Division." (See Classification.)	Ground Space. For large or weighty articles, or large Show-Cases.		Dimensions of Largest Article.	Space for continuous Counter, 3 feet high, broad, 3 feet high. (See Note below.)	If Goods to be Exhibited in a Show-Cases, "Yes" or "No."	* Wall Space (in feet). Height. Width. Projection.	Remarks.
		Length.	Breadth.					
In Class I	No.	feet.	feet.	Length, Width, in feet. by	Feet run.			
In Class II	No.	feet.	feet.	by				
In Class III	No.	feet.	feet.	by				
In Class IV	No.	feet.	feet.	by				
In Class V	No.	feet.	feet.	by				
In Class VI	No.	feet.	feet.	by				
		Total Area Ground Space in superficial feet ... } (As per other side.)						

Exhibitors are requested to keep a copy of their applications for reference in future correspondence.

• Wall space will most likely not be contiguous to the Stands for other Exhibits.

N.B.—It is requested that wherever possible Show-Cases and exhibits may be placed on continuous counters, as above.

LIST OF EXHIBITS PROPOSED TO BE SHOWN
IN THE SPACE APPLIED FOR.

By _____

Address _____

N.B.—Small Articles of the same description must be entered as a collection of, or sets of, or samples of, &c., and be described under a single "Article Number."

Here } CLASS No. }

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A separate form must be filled up for each Class.

DIVISION.	See Schedule and Classification.—Articles to be entered according to the consecutive "Division Number" to which they belong.	Approximate Weight if over 5 cwt.	Measurement in Feet.		
			Length.	Width.	Height.
	SHORT Description of Article.				
Division No.	Article No. 1				
Division No.	Article No. 2				
Division No.	Article No. 3				
Division No.	Article No. 4				
Division No.	Article No. 5				
Division No.	Article No. 6				
Division No.	Article No. 7				
Division No.	Article No. 8				
Division No.	Article No. 9				
Division No.	Article No. 10				
Division No.	Article No. 11				
Division No.	Article No. 12				

Exhibitors can procure more Blank Forms on application, and they are requested to be particular in putting the Article's running number, and to keep a copy of the entire entry for reference in future correspondence.

**REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 22nd AUGUST 1882.**

GENERAL REMARKS.—During the week under report more or less good falls of rain have occurred throughout Assam and the Bengal provinces, as well as in most parts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, of Central India, and of the Central Provinces and British Burma, in some parts of the Bombay Presidency, in the Nizam's Territories and in Mysore, and the Madras Presidency.

Agricultural prospects continue satisfactory on the whole. In the Madras Presidency and Mysore some districts require more rain. In Coorg a short break in the wet weather has proved beneficial to all crops. In the Nizam's Territories *kharij* crops are prospering. In Berar they and the cotton crops are in good condition, but more rain is required in one taluk. In the Bombay Presidency all crops are progressing favourably, except in parts of five districts where more rain is wanted. In the Central Provinces a partial break in the rains has improved crops. In the Central India and Rajputana States prospects are favourable, but more rain is needed in Alwar, Sirohi, and Marwar. In the Punjab the want of more rain is felt in eight districts, and in three of these very much so. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh all crops have been benefited by the rainfall of the week, but a further fall would be beneficial everywhere, especially in Oudh. In Bengal also more rain is wanted in some districts, but the recent rain has much improved prospects of all crops. In Assam some rice crops are being harvested and others are being transplanted. In British Burma the progress of crops is satisfactory.

The general tendency of the barometer towards a rise at the end of the preceding week was again, after a few slight variations, followed by a fall which became general on the 22nd and continued the next day.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 23rd)		
Bellary ...	1.01 (average of four stations).	Standing wet crops good, dry withering in one taluk; agricultural operations progressing.
Kurnool ...	1.0 (average of eight stations).	Young crops reviving by recent rain; more rain wanted; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	2.11 (average of nine stations).	Standing crops thriving; rain wanted for transplanting paddy in one taluk; fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease continue; cholera subsiding.
Kistna ...	.42 (average of nine stations).	Crops withering; rain wanted; agricultural operations progressing; small-pox, fever, and guinea-worm in parts; cattle-disease general.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1.77 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops good where water available; agricultural operations progressing; small-pox slight.
Coimbatore ...	.88 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops, paddy promising well, dry require rain in parts and damaged by insects in one taluk; harvest dry crops, outturn about average; small-pox and cholera in parts; cattle-disease appearing in three taluks.
Tanjore ...	2.60 (average of twelve stations).	Crops good, except in parts affected by broaches, but withering in parts of one taluk for want of rain; cattle-disease in parts.
Madura ...	.82 (average of six stations).	Standing crops fair in two taluks, but withering in one; harvest paddy and <i>cumbu</i> , yield about average; cholera in parts.
Malabar ...	1.15 (average of fourteen stations).	First crops generally good; fever, cholera, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts.
Travancore ...	.47	Paddy ripening; fever prevalent.
Bombay—(Aug. 23rd)		
Kurrachee ...	No rain	River at Kotri on 21st, 19 feet 11 inches against 16½ feet on same date last year; fever in five talukas; rats doing some damage to crops in two talukas; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 34 and 23, in Kotri 30, 32 and 44, in Tatta 23, 36 and 44, and in Mirpur Botoro 20, 48 and 40 lbs. per rupee, respectively; in Sujawal red rice 40 and <i>bajri</i> 44 lbs. per rupee.
Hyderabad ...	.....	Crops that have escaped floods good; river falling; fever in four talukas and cough in Hala; small-pox in Hyderabad; wheat 25, <i>juari</i> 45, <i>bajri</i> 40, red rice 30, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.05	Total rainfall 27.37; young <i>kharij</i> crops good; transplantation of rice continues; in Ahmedabad city 3 cholera cases, all of which fatal; wheat 28 and <i>bajri</i> 31 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	No rain	Total rainfall 30.42; all crops doing well; slight cholera in Contingent camps at Sadr and Manekwara; <i>bajri</i> 32 and common rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.08	Total rainfall 32.52; crops healthy; break continues; weeding progressing; <i>juari</i> 35 and <i>nagli</i> 54 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Nasik ...	Igatpuri, 3·87; Peint, 3·62; Kalwan, 1·05; slight showers elsewhere.	Rain badly wanted in Yeola, Niphad, Chandar, Malegaon, Baglan, and parts of Sennar; locusts in Malegaon and Nandgaon doing injury; slight cholera in Nasik and Sennar; wheat 25, <i>bajri</i> 32, and rice 25 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	17	Total rainfall 57·23, being 1·88 above average; average abnormal temperature 1° warm; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind northerly.
Poona ...	Passing showers in six talukas.	Young crops withering in Bhimthari and Indapur; 22 cholera cases in Sirur and Bhimthari, of which 8 fatal; <i>bajri</i> 45 and <i>juari</i> 59½ lbs. per rupee; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 36½ and <i>juari</i> 47½ lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Jhamkhed, 32; Parner and Akola, 19; very slight in Sheogaon, Rahuri, and Sangamner; none in rest.	Total average rainfall of the district 11·40; from want of rain <i>bajri</i> and other crops are withering in all talukas except Akola; cholera—in Parner 12 cases, 7 deaths, in Shrigonda 6 cases, 6 deaths, and in Sheogaon 18 cases, 9 deaths; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jhamkhed, minimum 48 in Kopergaon; <i>juari</i> —maximum 102 lbs. in Jhamkhed, minimum 60 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...	1·18; slight rain throughout.	Total rainfall 21·12; no cholera cases in Pandharpur taluka, maximum number of cases in Sangola 43, minimum in Malarsa 3, total number of cases 136, of which 61 fatal; <i>bajri</i> 58 lbs. 13 tolas and <i>juari</i> 81 lbs. 32 tolas.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain throughout, maximum 86.	All standing crops, except in very wet lands, thriving; ground being prepared for sowing cotton and late crops; rice 24 and <i>juari</i> 62 lbs. per rupee; ague in Nargund and Mundargi petta, and foot-and-mouth disease among cattle in Hangal.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 1·02; Kimp-ta, 4·07; Sirsi, 4·41; Hallial, 2·28.	Total rainfall 80·80; rice, <i>ragi</i> , sugarcane plants, and garden produce thriving; early rice crop in ear around Kanwar; weather clearing; cholera 1 death in Karwar; common rice in Karwar 11 seers, in district average 13½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	.....	Weather dry and warm; rain much wanted; cholera at Rajkot, Moorvi, Bhowanagar, and Gondal; <i>bajri</i> 27 and <i>juari</i> 31 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(Aug. 23rd)		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General break continues; rain wanted in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Khandesh, and Kaira; crops doing well generally; locusts in Khandesh and Nasik; fever and cattle-disease in some districts; cholera in Satara, Poona, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Khandesh thana, Kaira, and parts of Kathiawar.
Chittagong ...	2·92	Prospects of crops fair; transplanting of winter rice going on; prices stationary; cholera, small-pox, and cattle-disease still prevail; two shocks of earthquake on the night of the 20th.
Dacca ...	3·16	Rain and rising of rivers improving prospects of crops; cholera prevailing.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta) ...	3·36	Prospects of early crops continue satisfactory; transplanting of winter rice making fair progress; more rain would do good; public health generally good; cases of fever reported from Basirhat sub-division.
Moorshedabad ...	4·83	Rain has been general over the district and has much improved prospects of the winter rice; early rice being harvested, some of it has been destroyed in the Jangipur sub-division owing to rise of rivers; except the usual fever, public health is good; cattle-disease in two or three villages of Kandi sub-division.
Rajahmhye ...	2·84	Rain has benefited crops; fever prevalent.
Burdwan ...	3·35	Weather seasonable; rain will be of great benefit to rice crops, but it has come too late to allow of much more transplanting; early rice crop good, it is being reaped in some places; sugarcane also good; health generally good.
Rungpore ...	2·28	Weather cloudy and hot; transplanting of winter rice continues; more rain wanted; prospects of other crops favourable; public health good.
Rhagulpur ...	0·65	Autumn crops being harvested, outturn good; more rain required for winter rice; public health good.
Purneah ...	1·61	Prospects of crops much improved; autumn harvest poor; transplanting progressing; more fever prevalent; hill rivers and Ganges high.
Patna ...	1·35	Prospects of autumn crops fair; transplanting of rice seedlings going on, but more rain is wanted in parts; cholera still prevalent in Behar.
Durbhanga ...	2·26	Weather has cleared somewhat; rivers in flood; autumn crops full average; rice prospects good, prices stationary; cholera has not yet disappeared.
Hazáribágh ...	2·45	Weather sultry; autumn crops doing well; rain during the week has been of much benefit in aiding transplanting operations which came to a standstill in several parts of the district; general health good.
Cuttack ...	0·02	Early rice ripening, late rice progressing well; cholera disappearing.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain fell in all districts during the week; more rain is still wanted in some districts; generally, however, rainfall of this week and of the preceding week has much improved the prospects of the crops; transplanting of late rice is going on fairly; all autumn crops and sugarcane are doing well; autumn harvest is expected to yield a fair average crop, but in some districts it will be rather short owing to deficient rainfall in July; fever is reported from some districts; cholera has again appeared in an epidemic form in Champaran, elsewhere it has abated and in some places it has almost disappeared.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Aug. 22nd)	5'0; Chandauli, 3'1.	Every prospect of a good harvest of late rice, as the weather has been favourable for transplanting; <i>sawan</i> being out; all crops have been benefited by the rain; health of cattle good; cholera decreasing; markets well supplied; prices moderate, but rising.
Allahabad („ 23rd)	Abundant and general rain for last three days, and still raining.	The long break in the rains is over; rain has been of great benefit to all crops; prospects excellent; cholera rapidly decreasing, none in city or station; prices nearly stationary.
Cawnpore („ 22nd)	1'4 (average)	Weather rainy and cloudy; crops suffering from want of rain are now reviving; more rain wanted; cholera continues unabated; prices nearly stationary.
Gorakhpur („ „)	Good rain throughout the district.	Crops promising; health fair; prices falling.
Jhānsi ...	1'3 (average)	Weather cloudy; more rain expected; rainfall at the end of the week was most opportune, especially for the crops in <i>kankar</i> lands; weeding of <i>juari</i> and cotton continues; fields are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowing for the last three days; no fresh cases of cholera have appeared in mauza Lakil, but it still continues in three villages in pargana Mau and in two villages in pargana Garotha; cattle-disease of a mild type is reported in pargana Jhānsi and Moth.
Agra (Aug. 22nd)	Rain in six parganas from 0'4 to 5'3.	Rain has done much good, but is still needed in one pargana, where none has fallen since 31st July; slight fever here and there, but general health good; prices stationary.
Farukhabad („ „)	Rain has fallen within the week.	Crops suffered from long break in the rains; more rain is required; health of people fairly good; prices steady.
Bareilly ( „ „ )	.....	Weather reasonable; crops very good; cholera had in Danla and neighbourhood, isolated cases elsewhere; fever on the increase.
Meerut („ „)	Good rain on the 20th—Meerut, 3'8; Hapur, 1'0; Bagpat, 0'7; Mowana, 2'9; Ghaziabad, 0'6; Sir-dhama, 3'8.	Crops revived and prospects greatly improved; supplies sufficient; health good; prices recovered from the rise of last week.
Kumaun („ „)	Sufficient rain everywhere, very heavy on outer range.	Crops flourishing; cattle-disease and foot-disease still prevalent; 3 deaths from <i>mahamari</i> , otherwise health fair; prices stationary.
Lucknow („ „)	Mohamalganj, 0'1; no rain in other two tahsils.	Rice crop is suffering from want of rain; sowing of <i>mash</i> going on; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Rae Bareilly („ 21st)	.....	Break in the rains; <i>juari</i> and rice beginning to suffer for want of rain clouds gather and disperse after slight drizzling; cholera still continues; cattle-disease in some villages of tahsil Dalman; markets well supplied; prices rising.
Partabgarh („ 22nd)	Slight rain at Sadr and Patti.	Prices rising slightly; autumn rice has dried up in places; winter rice being planted out in Patti and Kunda; slight cattle-disease in Patti; general health fair; cholera still continues.
Sitapur („ „)	0'2; Misrikh, 0'3	More rain required; cholera very bad; slight cattle-disease in two tahsils; supplies sufficient.
Fyzabad („ „)	Sadr, 0'1; Akbarpur, 0'4; Bikapur, 0'3; Tunda, 1'2.	Prospects good; slight cholera; cattle-disease in part of district.
General Remarks —Rain more or less heavy in most districts and prospects generally improved, a further fall would be beneficial everywhere, especially in Oudh, where rice is suffering; prices rising in Benares, Rae Bareilly, and Partabgarh, elsewhere stationary; cholera still prevalent, except in the Meerut and Agra divisions, and is bad at Sitapur and part of Bareilly; cattle-disease continues in Oudh, Jhānsi, Saharanpur, and Kumaun.		
Punjab—(Aug. 23rd)		
Delhi ...	3'0	More rain wanted; health fair; prices rising.
Hissar ...	Rain most urgently required.	Health good; prices rising.
Umballa ...	1'0	Crops suffering for want of rain; health fair; prices of food-grains stationary.
Jullundur ...	Rain much wanted	Health good; prices steady.
Amritsar ...	Rain wanted	Health good; prices stationary.
Sudkot ...	Rain wanted	Prices undisturbed; health good.
Lahore ...	No rain	Health good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore ...	Rain is much needed	Health good; prices slightly falling.
Mooltan ...	No rain	Health good; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi ...	2'50	Crops good; cattle-disease in a few places; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	2'0	Fever prevalent; prospects good; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	No rain	Health good; prices stationary.
General Remarks —Rain is wanted in the Delhi, Hissar, Umballa, Amritsar, and Ferozepore districts; with the exception of the Dera Ismail Khan district, in which fever prevails, the health of the province is good; prices of food-grains are rising in the Delhi and Hissar districts, and slightly falling in the Ferozepore district; prices in the other districts are stationary.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Aug. 23rd)	9	Weather cloudy; rain wanted; fever prevalent; cholera reported; prices slightly risen.
Jubbulpore (" 22nd)	1.22	Weather cloudy; weeding continues; <i>kharif</i> improved by break; cholera reported; small-pox declining; wheat 19 seers per rupee.
Saugor (" 21st)	18	Crops doing well; cholera abated; health good; prices steady.
Seon (" 22nd)	2.43	Weather cloudy, with showers; weeding continues; cholera prevalent; small-pox reported; cattle-disease abating; prices stationary.
Khandwa (" ")	33	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops good; cholera and small-pox reported; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad (" ")	1.94	Weeding continues; few cases of small-pox; <i>juari</i> 17 seers per rupee.
Raipur (" 19th)	2.36	Crops doing well; slight break; cholera and fever reported; prices rising.
Sambalpur (" 17th)	2.38	Prospects of crops good; fever prevalent; rice 56 seers per rupee.
British Burma—		
(Aug. 19th)		
Akyah ...	6.60	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy and warm, with slight rain in most districts; crops improved by break; prospects favourable; weeding operations steadily progressing; cholera still reported from most districts; isolated cases of small-pox and cattle-disease; prices steady.
Rangoon ...	4.55	Total rainfall 162.69 inches; cholera in some parts of four townships, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease severe in one township, crops looking healthy.
Bassein ...	4.88	Total rainfall 59.21 inches; 5 fatal cases of cholera, otherwise public health good; progress of crops favourable.
Prome ...	2.58	Total rainfall 87.78 inches; public health good; cattle-disease severe in one township; ploughing and planting out far advanced.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	11.01	Total rainfall 27.74 inches; 1 death from cholera in town, 28 in one township, and 25 in another; slight cattle-disease in one township; more rain required in two townships.
Toungoo ...	.....	Total rainfall 152.93 inches; public health good, but in Moulmein and district cattle-disease in four townships; sowing in damaged places still going on; crops healthy, but reduced in area from want of cattle.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Aug. 22nd)	89	Telegraph communications interrupted.
Sylhet (" 23rd)	15.97	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Cholera in Akyah, Tharrawady, Prome, and Benzada and a few cases elsewhere, public health otherwise good; cattle-disease severe in parts of Akyah and Bassein, and more or less prevalent in most other districts; rainfall generally plentiful, but still short in Prome and Thayetmyo.
Cachar (" ")	3.53; weather rainy	Weather seasonable; transplanting vigorously progressing; prospects of crops and public health fair.
Dibrugarh ...	4.66	<i>Amun</i> crop in Nabiganj sub-division wants more rain; state and prospects of crops elsewhere good; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Aug. 23rd)		
Bangalore ...	20	Reaping of <i>damahi</i> and <i>murali</i> crops commenced; transplanting of <i>sali</i> crops progressing; prospects of tea good; cattle-disease ceased; 1 case of cholera reported from Lakkhimpur; common rice 24½ seers per rupee.
Mysore ...	49	Weather seasonable; transplanting of <i>sali dhan</i> ; <i>aus</i> nearly harvested; public health good; cattle-disease still reported.
Mercara ...	20	Standing crops in thriving condition; <i>kurtik</i> paddy sown in a few places; prospects favourable.
Berar & Hyderabad—		
(Aug. 23rd)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Crops in good condition.
Akola ...	.....	Short break in the monsoon beneficial to all crops; prospects of season and public health good; prices of food-grains stationary.
Hyderabad (Aug. 24th)	1.94	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight rain has fallen throughout the Mysore State; dry crops in some districts, especially in Kolar, suffering from want of more rain; wet crops generally in good condition; sowing operations in active progress, <i>kurtik</i> paddy, <i>ragi</i> , horse-grain, <i>juar</i> , and <i>avare</i> being the principal; prospects fair; public health good; prices compare favourably, in Bangalore rice 10½, <i>ragi</i> 26½, and horse-grain 30½ seers per rupee, in Kolar <i>ragi</i> 27 to 30 seers, in Mysore <i>ragi</i> 21½ seers, in Chittaldrug <i>ragi</i> 30 to 50 seers per rupee.
Hyderabad (Aug. 24th)		
Rain wanted; <i>kharif</i> and cotton crops in good condition; prices of wheat 16 and of <i>juari</i> 24 seers per rupee.		
<i>Kharif</i> crops progressing favourably; weeding continues.		
Total rainfall from 1st January 15.85; <i>kharif</i> crops prospering in all taluks, excepting Pathur, where there has been no rain during the week; in three taluks there has been copious rainfall and tanks have been replenished; <i>abi</i> sowings continue, except in Pathur; cattle-disease in one taluk; prices—wheat 15½, coarse rice 8½, white <i>juari</i> 25½, yellow <i>juari</i> 31, and <i>tur</i> 25½ seers per current seer rupee.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (Aug. 23rd)		
Indore ...	15	Cholera in a sporadic form lingers in the Indore city; agricultural prospects continue favourable; prices steady.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	2.05	Health and prospects good.
Sutna ...	1.45	Cholera still at Sutna; prospects good.
Neemuch ...	.70	Health good; crops thriving.
Goona ...	1.40	Health good; prospects fair.
Bhopal (Sirohi) ...	.15	Weather fine; prospects good; some cholera at Bhopal and Karwai.
Agar ...	No rain	Health and prospects good.
Nowgong ...	No rain	Kharif crops good; health fair; prices stationary; cholera still prevalent.
Manpur ...	.60	Ploughing of <i>rabi</i> fields continues; prices stationary.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 23rd) ...	.22	Weather cloudy, close, and occasionally foggy.
Sirohi (" 20th) ...	.....	Rain much needed; tanks, wells, and health good; weather cloudy, wind high and dry.
Marwar (" 18th) ...	.....	Rain wanted; four months water in tanks; wells almost full; health good; prospects good; weather cloudy, winds sharp and cool; nights clear; holding off of rain causes much uneasiness; prices rising.
Meywar (" 10th) ...	.07	Tanks and wells good; health fair; prospects very good.
Haroti ( " " ) ...	.....	Prospects favourable; prices fallen; weather cloudy; no cholera reported.
Jhallawar (" 16th) ...	.73	Weather fine and cool; Shahabad rather unhealthy.
Ajmere (" 22nd) ...	90 at Ajmere on 21st	Sowing completed; cholera still in Ajmere districts.
Jeypore ( " " ) ...	.....	Weather cloudy, and signs of rain; cholera in city decreasing, average daily deaths four.
Ulwar ( " " ) ...	.....	Crops suffering from want of rain; prices steady; health fair.
Nepal—		
Katmandu (Aug. 17th) ...	2.30; constant rain	Weather cool and cloudy.

E. C. BUCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 35. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTION OF DEEDS, CONTRACTS, &C., ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Judicial), No. 1232, under date, Simla, the 23rd August 1882.

Read again—

Home Department Resolution No. 989, dated 23rd June 1877, relative to the execution of deeds, contracts, &c., on behalf of the Secretary of State.

Read also—

A letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 07111, dated 27th ultimo, received in the Public Works Department, on the same subject.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Victoria, cap. fifty-nine, section two, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the undermentioned class of contracts and other instruments referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Victoria, cap. forty-one, section two, may be executed generally as follows :—

Contracts and other instruments connected with leases for grazing cattle on canal banks. By officers in charge of Canal Divisions.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Public Works Department for information, and be published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India.

(True Extract)
A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXX of 1882.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest returns received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JULY 1881.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH JULY 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30TH JULY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 29TH JULY 1882.		Total increased in 1882-83.	Total decreased in 1882-83.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		Ra.	Ra.		Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
5th Aug. 1882	Eastern Bengal ...	172	1,01,864	592	172	1,20,867	703	12,04,831	400	12,87,184	437	82,858	...
29th July 1882	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	547	75,542	138	547	68,297	125	16,76,638	177	17,70,383	189	93,695	...
5th Aug. 1882	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	676	1,38,161	204	676	1,83,521	272	29,67,593	254	32,96,835	284	2,28,742	...
29th July 1882	Madras ...	858	1,25,648	146	861	1,51,863	176	21,84,845	147	22,79,536	163	1,94,691	...
29th ditto	South Indian ...	655	64,919	99	655	53,744	82	12,27,414	117	13,15,443	117	...	11,971
5th Aug. 1882	Great Indian Peninsula ...	1,448	3,00,340	249	1,450	2,87,893	267	1,15,08,787	460	1,22,65,091	493	7,56,324	...
29th July 1882	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	444	77,493	175	461	1,19,564	259	38,52,593	502	38,41,266	486	...	11,326
	TOTAL ...	4,800	9,43,967	197	4,822	10,85,248	225	2,47,22,730	298	2,61,55,238	316	14,32,508	...
	<i>State.</i>												
5th Aug. 1882	East Indian ...	1,504	6,63,633	441	1,507	8,17,201	542	1,38,74,851	533	1,49,97,019	580	11,23,163	...
5th ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	4,212	150	28	7,020	112	53,836	111	65,490	127	11,644	...
5th ditto	Nalhati ...	27	870	32	27	1,095	41	21,250	45	22,948	50	1,698	...
5th ditto	Northern Bengal ...	231	81,211	135	230	84,170	149	5,08,638	127	6,12,554	153	1,08,866	...
5th ditto	Tirhoot ...	76	8,120	107	78	11,322	145	2,01,645	144	2,14,252	148	12,607	...
5th ditto	Patna-Gya ...	57	7,195	126	57	6,680	117	1,48,193	150	1,54,433	158	6,240	...
5th ditto	Muttra-Hathras ...	29	2,057	71	29	1,745	60	42,888	85	36,955	74	...	5,934
5th ditto	Cawnpore-Furrakhabad ...	86	4,120	48	87	5,329	61	89,177	60	1,10,516	74	21,339	...
5th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur ...	12	661	55	12	510	42	15,250	78	17,090	83	1,840	...
5th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa ...	1,016	86,685	85	1,117	1,08,571	97	29,38,320	167	35,64,537	186	6,25,717	...
29th July 1882	Wardha Coal ...	45	10,093	224	45	4,027	89	1,70,697	219	1,85,167	240	14,470	...
29th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh ...	53	2,315	44	98	2,559	26	1,07,144	100	2,25,923	134	1,13,779	...
29th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	161	16,378	101	161	17,007	106	6,03,687	181	5,04,656	183	969	...
5th Aug. 1882	Sindia ...	75	4,442	59	75	5,267	70	1,00,444	78	1,08,853	85	8,409	...
29th July 1882	Punjab Northern ...	363	57,947	160	412	45,248	110	9,67,218	154	10,01,698	143	34,430	...
5th Aug. 1882	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	680	82,231	125	680	83,224	126	15,20,264	133	15,44,767	136	24,503	...
5th ditto	Muttra-Achenera ...	...	...	...	23	971	42	...	...	20,759	52	20,759	...
	TOTAL ...	2,919	3,18,458	109	3,144	3,35,725	107	73,89,202	146	83,90,588	156	10,01,896	...
	<i>Native States.</i>												
29th July 1882	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	119	3,922	33	194	10,046	52	2,97,067	95	2,62,744	109	65,687	...
29th ditto	Nizam's ...	121	14,631	122	121	14,698	123	2,84,961	136	2,86,272	128	1,311	...
29th ditto	Mysore ...	56	1,921	33	86	6,488	75	49,968	50	87,315	59	87,357	...
	TOTAL ...	296	20,664	89	401	31,432	78	6,31,976	104	7,36,331	107	1,04,355	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	9,521	19,46,722	304	9,874	22,69,606	290	4,66,16,759	291	5,02,79,176	296	26,60,417	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,24,15,291	135	2,43,23,132	143	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,42,03,468	146	2,59,56,045	153	17,32,576	...

FRD. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.,
Under Secretary.

SIMLA,
The 24th August 1882.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1881-82.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1880-81 and 1881-82 in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

ZILA.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED.												RAINFALL.									
			FASL KHARIF, 1881-82.						FASL RABI, 1881-82.						WHOLE YEAR 1881-82.				Percentage of increase or decrease, 1881-82.	1881-82.	1880-81.	Percentage of increase or decrease, 1881-82.		
			In comparison with 1880-81.		In comparison with 1880-81.		In comparison with 1880-81.		In comparison with 1880-81.		In comparison with 1880-81.		In comparison with 1880-81.		Total area.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total area.					Increase.	Decrease.
			Total area.	Increase.	Total area.	Increase.	Total area.	Increase.	Total area.	Increase.	Total area.	Increase.	Total area.	Increase.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16									
Sahasganj	1,418,880	865,120	52,473	1,623	...	65,327	17,907	...	117,800	19,580	...	165	407	292	165									
Muzaffarnagar	1,061,568	689,622	76,931	3,813	...	106,384	29,681	...	188,915	33,494	...	182	451	229	182									
Meerut	1,510,664	1,071,483	113,359	...	12,522	180,734	59,550	...	284,073	47,027	...	159	441	229	159									
Bulandshahr	1,222,400	876,320	78,037	...	1,061	121,785	15,386	...	199,822	14,335	...	71	282	195	71									
Aligarh	1,226,775	919,880	57,222	...	1,614	100,340	6,606	...	157,552	4,994	...	31	162	119	31									
Mottra	1,031,588	827,843	26,831	10,292	...	38,117	...	9,566	64,948	738	...	11	203	155	11									
Agra	1,230,619	873,376	15,615	4,996	...	31,319	3,435	...	46,894	8,433	...	17	194	138	17									
Etah	967,680	620,690	36,029	2,671	...	74,667	16,680	...	110,696	19,351	...	14	183	135	14									
Mainpuri	1,085,628	607,469	49,451	6,817	...	118,211	16,689	...	167,062	23,516	...	98	158	120	98									
Farukhabad	1,116,633	687,371	21,493	1,941	...	44,869	4,463	...	66,862	6,503	...	93	170	120	93									
Etawah	1,274,240	563,300	58,117	10,037	...	121,279	6,744	...	179,386	16,781	...	61	127	295	61									
Cannore	1,495,576	865,065	61,381	...	3,137	117,115	...	7,768	178,496	...	10,905	...	76	373	390									
Delhi	817,280	532,450	26	...	396	322	...	165	348	...	361	...	16	244	244									
Gurgaon	1,267,200	967,680	14,575	5,061	...	28,106	...	2948	42,981	2,119	...	164	164	200	164									
Dun	633,271	82,248	5,815	...	887	8,138	...	...	13,453	1,271	...	83	701	203	83									
Bijnor	1,217,866	663,135	2,694	...	86	2,137	...	...	5,031	168	...	86	389	384	86									
Tarai	588,793	144,230	3,592	...	...	3,970	...	476	6,162	...	...	2,018	389	452	2,018									
Philibhit	873,094	483,360	6,379	...	1,537	8,555	...	...	14,334	2,403	...	160	503	240	160									
Bareilly	1,037,416	583,560	22,951	...	2,676	36,619	13,936	...	65,370	...	...	3,563	308	351	3,563									
Jhansi	1,002,881	483,360	29	...	17,509	529	214	...	558	186	...	...	213	447	...									
Hamirpur	1,463,494	800,128	45	...	185	1,300	838	...	1,345	723	...	537	103	274	537									
TOTAL	23,504,064	14,517,790	706,025	47,389	41,453	1,309,823	198,736	20,923	1,915,948	200,731	17,082	Net increase	Net increase	Net increase	Net increase									
												Net increase	Net increase	Net increase	Net increase									
						</																		

ALLAHABAD,
The 3rd August 1882.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by canals in Canal Divisions.

Crops.	GANGES CANAL.					LOWER GANGES CANAL.					Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Rohilkhand canals.	Dun canals.	BUNDAL-KHAND LAKES.		Grand Total.
	Northern.	Anupshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Total.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cannanore.	Ramghat.	Bhognipur.	Total.			Shahdol.	Hampur.	
Gardens and orchards.	487	1,080	1,384	3,350	3,537	8,868	331	1,236	3,009	2,226	676	6,528	3,461	2,066	752	645	1
Sugarcane.	22,493	22,709	36,355	7,427	1,856	90,840	964	3,591	5,738	7,661	2,145	20,084	39,312	2,140	8,476	1,053	4
Rice.	17,301	1,819	7,997	523	748	28,388	44	87	456	2,403	60	3,056	39,718	3	26,534	2,853	16
Bajra.	1	15	...	8	24	48	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	75	42	...	...
Juar.	...	...	...	124	1,419	1,543	75	104	142	673	133	1,127	...	1,283	18	...	...
Makai.	189	410	3,771	1,310	3,414	9,094	230	249	725	1,474	586	3,288	9,302	575	130	7	...
Wheat.	44,465	49,158	75,910	77,965	74,370	3,21,888	16,917	47,280	38,449	83,726	23,517	2,11,109	1,31,801	28,208	26,549	5,756	47
Barley.	2,531	6,947	19,296	9,198	25,891	62,923	4,413	18,715	57,001	72,657	20,523	1,73,208	3,610	15,417	5,500	758	162
Oats.	...	...	305	213	15	533	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	...	313	...	...
China.	...	...	11	26	2,007	2,052	...	98	9	...	539	...	...	163	...	...	...
Other grains.	...	23	110	340	340	5,637	...	645	4,346	486	2	5,479	540	4	...	...	30
Mixed grains.	...	4,053	68	...	36,603	40,724	3,619	...	...	...	...	3,619	903	26,701	13,133	65	26
Pulses (Kharif) and or mash and moth.	228	30	95	10	10	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	67	...	...	107
Gram.	2,344	1,063	1,693	4,599	4,539	14,238	632	1,210	243	1,920	2,706	6,631	4,451	23,715	443	148	36
Pear.	1,235	10,604	...	3,816	...	15,655	...	...	1,345	2,323	...	3,636	2,312	...	201	13	...
Arhar.	...	34	985	99	162	1,280	78	77	13	10	110	287	...	375	189	...	4
Masur.	...	39	141	58	130	368	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	546	100	...
Fodder crops.	183	635	1,691	1,206	21	3,737	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,396	...	...	...	...
Fibres.	...	2,406	4,286	11,158	9,481	27,331	51	69	12	367	133	...	1,473	...	10	...	...
Cotton.	641	...	...	...	19	680	225	176	2	125	11	632	7,962	27,562	...	...	13
Other Fibres.	...	20,490	5,889	41,578	60,659	1,28,615	9,454	25,585	45,249	63,288	16,794	1,63,400	4,316	22,687	43	...	7
Indigo.	567	414	...	388	...	1,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other dyes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus.	...	...	...	...	97	97	254	...	5,632	7,226	926	14,030	...	...	...	...	...
Other drugs.	5	28	24	153	239	464	20	3,060	117	104	32	3,323	306	80	140	369	1
Oil seeds.	138	...	...	...	...	138	...	1	...	...	...	...	474	4	1,334	362	21
Miscellaneous.	1,166	706	410	760	2,408	5,440	1,288	2,700	1,517	3,878	2,126	11,809	1,805	1,215	3	...	23
TOTAL 1881-82.	94,032	1,21,692	1,80,410	1,68,133	2,29,039	7,72,301	38,715	1,04,986	1,63,008	2,53,458	71,036	6,31,305	2,54,866	1,52,603	84,466	13,453	5,031
TOTAL 1880-81.	62,355	98,569	1,25,191	1,57,269	2,21,243	6,64,827	24,615	79,101	1,78,656	2,84,862	41,551	5,83,475	2,35,862	1,41,406	87,629	13,308	4,849

ALLAHABAD,
The 3rd August 1882.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

[illegible]

Rs. 36 per 100 munda wholesale.

6 Annex 3 der Vfa

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF PABL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1882-83 UP TO 30th JUNE 1882.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JUNE 1902.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.	
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GATES.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		Sq. M.	Acres.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.		
	Full supply.	Actual throughput.	Estimated full supply.	Actual throughput.	Up.	Down.								
CANAL DIVISION.	4.9	4.79	3,073.6	{ 1,173.12 1,132.14 642.47	...	...	Gurdaspur	12,906	3.48	0.6	Cotton	23,354	The volume entering the Bari Doab Canal was 3,14,735 cubic feet per second; of this, 1,90,622 cubic feet per second passed through escapes, leaving 1,24,113 cubic feet per second as utilized. There is an increase of 1,40,000 acres over the corresponding acreage of last year, and of 2,500 acres over the acreage of the year on record. The increase is due to scarcity of rain. There is a considerable falling-off in the acreage in the 1st Division, which is said to be due to a glut in the market.
	4.6	3.10			Amritsar	27,722	3.40	0.9	Rice		7,162
	3.35	3.10			Lahore	42,333	1.60	0.6	Sugarcane		9,872
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL													82,361	
Corresponding period of last year													69,287	
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.	4.33	4.73	2,546	{ 321 817 1,231 337	{ Karnal Division 189,748 harries, but- ters, Karnal Dist. 2,000 also fuel, Delhi Division 14,000 mds. timber.	Umballa	668	4.83	6.00	Cotton	49,290	The volume of water entering the Western Jumna Canal was 2,507 cubic feet per second, of which the following was passed through escapes:— Feroze Nagar 107 c. ft. Bawal 47 " " Dell Canal Dell 7 " " Total 161 "		
	5.70	5.76				Karnal	18,745	3.77	1.85	Rice	6,813			
	9.00	8.79				Delhi	23,570	2.66	2.30	Sugarcane	47,135			
8.80	8.80	...	...	...	Hissar	25,147	2.25	1.85	Others	15,442	...		
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL													112,680	
Corresponding period of last year													98,414	
CANAL DIVISION.	...	...	2,546	2,706 2,426	...	...	Lahore	3,000	...	...	{ Detail not obtain- able for want of establishment.	...	The operations of the month show an increase of 14,268 acres as compared with June of last year. There is an increase of 14,474 acres in sugarcane, which is principally in the Delhi District. Kamalia has been irascible in all but the Hissar District.
	Montgomery	11,000	1.73		0.05		...
	Mooltan	192,510	0.36		0.20		...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Derah Ghazi Khan	108,297	0.74	0.90	...	...	The fallings-off in the area irrigated on the Upper Sutlej Irrigation Canal is due—1st to late rise of river; 2nd, to delay in opening canals owing to difficulty in obtaining labor for clearance; and 3rd, to slack demand consequent on the large preceding rabi harvest. Demand for water was, however, increasing.	
TOTAL IRRIGATION CANALS													445,353	
Corresponding period of last year													433,222	
PERENNIAL CANALS GRAND TOTAL													195,641	
Do., corresponding period of last year													167,701	

J. E. CATTON &

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

RULES FOR THE FILLING UP OF VACANCIES IN THE CLERICAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE SECRETARIAT OFFICES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, AND THE DEPARTMENTS DIRECTLY ATTACHED TO THEM, BY COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

Nos. ³¹
1161-1168.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Public),—
under date Simla, the 31st August 1882.*

Read—

Home Department Resolution Nos. ³¹₁₁₆₁₋₁₁₆₈, dated the 21st July 1880, on the subject of raising the standard of ability among clerks attached to the Secretariats connected with the Government of India.*

RESOLUTION.

The Governor General in Council has for some time past had under consideration the question of the best mode of filling up vacancies in the clerical establishments of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India, and securing a reasonably high standard of qualification among the assistants employed.

2. The recognised difficulty in all Government Offices is to obtain men fit for the superior duties, such as those of drafting, précis-writing, preparing statistical returns, and the like. The pay provided for the superior appointments is in itself sufficient to give adequate remuneration for the proper performance of duties of this class; but the complaint is general that the standard of work done is at present often very inferior. It has been too much the rule to promote men from the lower grades as a matter of course; and as no test of qualification is applied either on admission to those lower grades, or on advancement beyond them, promotion has come to depend at least as much on seniority and the absence of misconduct as upon any merit or positive fitness for superior duty.

3. The Governor General in Council has decided that the first step towards reform must be to draw a marked line of distinction between the superior and inferior classes of appointments, and that for this purpose the Secretariat Clerical Service shall for the future be separated into an Upper and a Lower Division,—the former comprising all appointments the pay of which is Rs. 200 and upwards, the latter all appointments (other than those of mere copyists) the pay of which is below that sum. No clerk will be entitled to promotion from the Lower to the Upper Division as a matter of course, or otherwise than in accordance with the rules laid down in this Resolution.

4. As regards the mode of recruiting both Upper and Lower Divisions, the Governor General in Council has come to the conclusion that the only satisfactory

* Except in the case of the appointments of Registrars of Offices, Superintendents of Branches, or Head Assistants, for filling up which an absolute power of selection must remain with the Head of the Office concerned.

principle to follow is that of free and open competition,* modified as regards the Upper Division by conditions favourable to persons at the present time actually serving in the Lower Division. The plan of filling up vacancies in the Government Offices by competitive examination has worked satisfactorily in the Home Civil Service, and in the few instances where it has been tried in this country. It does away at once with many abuses and difficulties, and seems peculiarly adapted to the circumstances of Indian Offices, the responsible heads of which have necessarily no intimate acquaintance with the personal qualifications of candidates for admission, and are driven to rely upon the

partial recommendations of subordinates or the certificates of irresponsible outsiders.

5. It has therefore been determined for the future to hold in Calcutta, and such other places as may be hereafter appointed for the purpose, an examination in January of each year for the purpose of selecting candidates for appointments in the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India. These examinations will be under the management of the Board of Examiners, Fort William, assisted by paid examiners, and acting in communication with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. The precise dates of the annual examination will be notified in the *Gazette of India* on or before the 30th November previous.

6. The subjects of examination will be the following, all of them being obligatory :—

A.—For Candidates for Appointments in the Lower Division.

	Marks.
1. Arithmetic and Elementary Mathematics*	500
2. Geography	250
3. History (English and Indian)	500
4. Handwriting	500
5. English Composition	500
6. Letter-drafting and Précis-writing	1,000

* i.e. Algebra up to binomial theorem, and Euclid, Books I—IV.

B.—For Candidates for Appointments in the Upper Division.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. The same subjects and marks as under A, but the standard required will be materially higher.

7. Any special subject of examination prescribed by any particular Department ... 1,000

No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination unless he shall be considered by the Examiners to show a competent knowledge of or a real proficiency in such subject. No candidate will be considered qualified who does not obtain at least one-third marks in subjects 4, 5, and 6; and no candidate will be eligible for the Financial Department who does not also obtain at least one-third marks in Arithmetic and Elementary Mathematics.

7. Every candidate for an appointment in the Lower Division must send a written application for permission to appear at the examination to

[FORM.]

To the Secretary to the Board of Examiners,
Fort William.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination of candidates for appointments in the Lower Division of Government Clerkships. The fee of Rs. 10 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.

the Secretary to the Board of Examiners between the 15th and 31st days of December (inclusive). The application should be in the form given on the margin, and be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10, one-half of which will be returned to unsuccessful candidates. With the application must also be forwarded—

- (1) Evidence that the candidate is not less than 19 and not more than 24 years of age.
- (2) A certificate from a Government Medical Officer of or above the rank of Assistant Surgeon that the candidate is in good health and of sound constitution.
- (3) A certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or (when a year or more has elapsed since his education terminated) from some respectable householder, to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself personally known to the head of some Government Office,—this last fact being certified by the counter-signature of the officer in question.

8. Every candidate for an appointment in the Upper Division must

[FORM.]

To the Secretary to the Board of Examiners,
Fort William.

SIR, I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination of candidates for appointments in the Upper Division of Government Clerkships. The fee of Rs. 20 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.

in the same way send a written application for permission to appear at the examination to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners between the dates above specified. The application should be in the form given on the margin, and be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 20, half of which will be returned to unsuccessful

candidates. Candidates must forward with the application the evidence of age and certificates of health and moral character prescribed in paragraph 7 above.

9. The number of candidates to be selected by the Examiners for each Division will be notified in the *Gazette of India* by the Home Department on or before the 30th November. This number will be determined, in communication with the heads of the offices concerned, with reference to the number of vacancies existing or estimated as likely to occur within the course of the following year, *plus* a margin of 10 per cent. for casualties. In each year after the first the number of appointments to be notified will be reduced by the number of selected candidates remaining on the list from former years who may not yet have received appointments.

10. Every third vacancy occurring during any year in the upper division of an office may be filled up by the head of the office if he think fit, in accordance with the results of a departmental examination of clerks already in the lower division of the same office. In all such examinations subjects 4, 5 and 6, in paragraph 6 above, shall be compulsory. Vacancies which it is intended to fill up under this paragraph will not be reported as vacancies for the purposes of paragraph 9.

11. As soon as practicable after the open competitive examinations, the Board of Examiners will prepare a list of selected candidates in each Division in the order of merit, up to the number notified under paragraph 9, if so many are found qualified; and this list will be circulated to the heads of the offices concerned. Candidates will be given their choice of Departments as far as possible, and the Board of Examiners will intimate such choice to the head of each office, who will offer the vacant appointments at his disposal to the candidates electing his office in the order in which they stand on the list, and thereafter to the other candidates in the same order, through the Secretary to the Board of Examiners. Priority of selection as between the heads of different offices will be regulated by such orders as the Governor General in Council may from time to time make in this behalf. (In the case of the Foreign Office, the Secretary shall be at liberty to select any qualified candidate on the list.) It will be open to a selected candidate to decline any particular appointment offered him, and his name will not on that account be removed from the list; but no candidate's name shall remain on the list for either division after he has attained the age of 25 years, or for more than two years after the date of his being entered as a selected candidate.

12. The foregoing rules will govern the case of candidates who are not now serving in the offices to which this Resolution applies. Except as provided in paragraph 10, there will in future be no promotion from the Lower to the Upper Division. But any clerks who are at the date of the issue of this Resolution serving in the Lower Division may present themselves at any one examination for vacancies in the Upper Division that may be held in 1883 or 1884; and if they succeed in then obtaining marks indicating a competent knowledge of subjects 1, 2, and 3 (as provided in paragraph 6), and one-third marks in subjects 4, 5, and 6, the Board of Examiners will place their names, in order of merit, on the list of selected candidates drawn up under paragraph 11, above the names of all other competitors, irrespective of the fact that these last may have obtained higher marks in the examination. If a candidate whose name has been placed on the list under the provisions of this paragraph declines the appointment offered him, his name will be removed from the list, and he must

look for promotion only under paragraph 10. The concession made above in favour of clerks now in the Lower Division will sufficiently provide for the case of clerks who entered the inferior grades of the service in past years with the expectation of working their way up to higher appointments. No fees will be charged to candidates presenting themselves under this paragraph, but no such candidate will be admitted to the examination who does not at least 15 days before the date of examination submit to the Board of Examiners a certificate from the head of his office declaring that his conduct while serving in the Lower Division has been satisfactory.

13. All selected candidates receiving appointments will be on probation for twelve months; and if at the close of that period their work has not been found to give satisfaction, they will receive their discharge, and will have no claim to gratuity or compensation on that account. This rule will not apply to clerks selected for the Upper Division who were previously permanent clerks in the Lower Division.

14. Candidates accepting appointments must understand that their future promotion in their Office within the Division to which they belong will depend entirely upon their work and merits. No clerk will have any claim as of right to rise beyond the grade upon which he may have been brought in, though in ordinary course clerks who satisfy the head of their Office will receive promotion to vacancies in the Division as they occur, new entrants being, as a rule, though not as a matter of course, brought in on the lower grades.

15. Transfers from the Upper Division of one Government Office to that of another, or from the Lower Division of one Office to that of another, may be arranged by the heads of the offices concerned; but no transfer by arrangement from the Lower Division of one Office to the Upper Division of another can be allowed in future.

16. These orders will apply to the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and Departments directly attached to them, such as the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, the Surgeon General with the Government of India, the Inspector General of Forests, the Accountant General, Public Works Department, the Director General of Railways, and the like.

17. On the occurrence of any vacancy hereafter in any office to which this Resolution applies, when no candidate qualified under these rules is available to fill such vacancy, temporary arrangements may be made by the head of the office to carry on the work until the results of the next examination are known.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for

• Surgeon General with the Government of India.
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.
Secretary to the Board of Examiners.
Registrar of the Calcutta University.

information and guidance to all the Departments of the Government of India and to the Heads of Offices* under the Home Department, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 29th AUGUST 1882.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain in varying quantities has fallen in all parts of the country, the only exceptions being Sholapur in the Bombay Presidency, Akola in the Berars, Dera Ismail Khan and Peshawar in the Punjab, Agar, Sirohi and Meywar among the Rajputana and Central India States, and Jalpaiguri in Bengal.

The rainfall of the week has benefited standing crops in all Provinces, and agricultural prospects on the whole are very satisfactory. More rain would, however, be beneficial in parts of five districts of Madras, in a few places in Bengal, in two districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in three districts in the Punjab. In Bombay rain is wanted in most districts, in some urgently; locusts are reported in two districts. Prices are generally falling in the North-Western Provinces, and Oudh, and the early *kharif* crops are being cut in places.

The barometric pressure has varied considerably during the week, sometimes rising and sometimes falling; but towards the end of the week the general tendency has been towards a fall all over India.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 30th)		
Bellary ...	1.42 (average of six stations).	Standing crops—wet good, dry partially withering; agricultural operations progressing.
Kurnool ...	.96 (average of eight stations).	Crops beginning to wither in parts of five talukas, elsewhere generally good; more rain wanted; agricultural operations progressing; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	1.79 (average of sixteen stations).	Rain wanted in two divisions; standing crops thriving; harvest gingelly and cotton, outturn average; fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease continue; slight cholera in parts.
Kistna ...	1.33 (average of twelve stations).	More rain wanted; crops generally recovering; agricultural operations progressing; fever and small-pox slight; cattle-disease throughout.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1.60 (average of nine stations).	Standing crops good where water available; agricultural operations progressing; small-pox in parts.
Coinbatore ...	1.56 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops paddy promises well; dry crops suffer from want of rain and from ravages of insects; harvest dry crops, yield about average; small-pox, fever, cholera, and cattle-disease in parts.
Tanjore ...	1.45 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops good except in parts damaged by floods; harvest gingelly, yield below average; cattle-disease in parts.
Madura ...	.92 (average of nine stations).	Harvest paddy, outturn fair; cholera in parts.
Malabar ...	.71 (average of twelve stations).	First crop good; small-pox, fever, and cholera in parts.
Travancore ...	1.67	Fever prevalent.
Bombay—(Aug. 30th)		
Kurrachee ...	.32; Manora, .17; Tanna, .33; Jerruck, .34.	River at Kotri on 28th, 18½ feet against 17 feet 2 inches on same date last year; fever in six talukas: 1 case small-pox in Sujawal; in Tatta crops damaged by excess of water and also by rats in three talukas; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee, 22, 34 and 33, in Sehwan 28, 42 and 48, in Ghombari 18, 44 and 40, and in Jati 20, 36 and 44 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in five talukas; average fall .87.	River falling; small-pox in two talukas; fever in five talukas; wheat 25, <i>juari</i> 45, <i>bajri</i> 40, red rice 30, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.44	Total rainfall 27.81; young <i>kharif</i> crops good; transplanting of rice continues; wheat 29 and <i>bajri</i> 30 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	.86	Total rainfall 31.28; want of more rain generally felt; cholera prevails at Sidhpur and continues at Anreli, at Sadra Contingent Camp it is mild, and has abated at Manekwara; <i>bajri</i> 32 and common rice 24 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Surat ...	62	Total rainfall 33.14; crops healthy; break continues; rain wanted; <i>juari</i> 36 and <i>nagli</i> 52 lbs. per rupee.
Nāsik ...	Igatpuri, 2.46; Point, 2.61; slight showers in some talukas; but rain urgently wanted in all.	Young locusts in Malegaon, Baglan, and Nandgaon causing much anxiety; slight cholera in five talukas; crops as yet doing well; wheat 25½, <i>bajri</i> 38½, and rice 28 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	42	Total rainfall 57.65, being 1.8 above average; abnormal temperature 2° warm except on 26th, when it was 1° cool; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind north-east from 23rd to 26th and west from 27th to 29th.
Poona ...	Rain wanted in eastern talukas.	Twenty-two cases of cholera in Sirur taluka, of which 14 were fatal; <i>bajri</i> 49 and <i>juari</i> 58 lbs. per rupee, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>juari</i> 48 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Sheogaon, 22; Jhamkhed, 09; Rahuri, 06; no rain elsewhere.	Total average rainfall of the district 11.43; <i>bajri</i> crops are withering from want of rain in all talukas except Akola; cholera in Parner 3 fresh attacks and 4 deaths, in Sheogaon 2 deaths; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jhamkhed, minimum 48 in Kopergaon; <i>juari</i> —maximum 102 in Jhamkhed, minimum 60 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...	No rain	<i>Aharif</i> crops suffering from want of rain; cholera dying out, 69 cases, 31 deaths; <i>bajri</i> 58 lbs. 15 tolas, and <i>juari</i> 80 lbs. 28 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Rain at six stations; maximum at Ron, 1.01.	Standing crops thriving but will require rain before long; cotton being sown in some talukas and in others ground is being prepared for it and for sowing late crops; <i>juari</i> 56 lbs. and rice 20 lbs. per rupee; public health good; cattle-disease in Hingul.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 28; Hallial, 06.	Total rainfall 87.08; rice crops in ear in Karwar; rain wanted; sugarcane and garden produce thriving; fever in two talukas above 64°; common rice in Karwar 11 seers, in district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	1.47	Total rainfall 15.25; weather warm and cloudy; cholera in town and civil station Rajkot and in other places; crops thriving; <i>bajri</i> 2, and <i>juari</i> 31 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(Aug. 30th)		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain wanted in most districts, in some urgently needed; locusts in Khandesh and Nāsik; fever and cattle-disease in some districts; cholera abating.
Chittagong ...	0.48	Prospects of crops good, but rain still wanted for transplanting winter rice; prices steady; small-pox, cholera, and cattle-disease still reported.
Dacca ...	1.50	Prospects of all crops good; rivers rising; cholera diminishing.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta) ...	3.02	Prospects of early rice, jute, and sugarcane continue satisfactory; transplanting on low lands nearly finished, more rain wanted for transplanting on high lands; prices of common rice stationary; public health generally good; fever reported from Baraset and Diamond Harbour sub-divisions.
Moorshedabad ...	0.20	Rain done much good to transplanted winter rice and facilitated transplanting, which is still going on; autumn rice being harvested; on the whole public health good; cattle-disease reported from Kandi sub-division.
Rajshahye ...	1.76	More rain wanted for winter rice; cutting of jute nearly finished; fever still reported.
Burdwan ...	2.22	More rain required for winter rice; other crops good; a few cases of cholera reported.
Rangpore ...	0.46	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops favourable, but more rain wanted; public health good, except a few cases of cholera in thana Bhowaniganj.
Bhagálpur ...	1.73	More rain wanted for transplanting winter rice; autumn harvest progressing; crop generally excellent; north-east of district extensively flooded by the Kosi.
Purneah ...	2.63	Prospects of crops only fair generally, in parts very bad; transplanting progressing vigorously, but very late; rivers high; fever prevalent.
Patna ...	2.69	Prospects of autumn crops good; sugarcane looking well; transplanting of rice making fair progress, more rain would do good; cholera abating in Behar.
Durbhanga ...	2.63	Autumn crops slightly below average; rice prospects good; prices stationary; health improving.
Hazáribágh ...	2.77	Weather hot and cloudy; autumn crops promising, and are being reaped in some parts; transplanting of rice in progress; public health generally good.
Cuttack ...	3.74	Reaping of early rice commenced; late rice progressing well; cholera disappearing.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —More or less rain fell in all districts during the week, except in Jalpaiguri; general prospects of crops much improved; transplanting of late rice is rapidly being completed, but more rain is still wanted for transplanting on high lands in some places; autumn harvest will be rather short in some districts owing to previous want of rain, generally however it is expected to yield a fair average crop; sugarcane crop promising well everywhere; fever prevalent in Nadiva, Purneah, and a few other districts; cholera somewhat abated in Chumparun; cases of cholera and cattle-disease still reported from some places; small-pox still exists in Chittagong, Singhbhum, and Manbhum.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Aug. 29th)	2·10; Chandaoli, 1·30; Guugapur, nil.	Weather favourable for crops; <i>sawan</i> being cut; health of cattle good; a few isolated cases of cholera and some fever, health otherwise good; bazars well supplied; prices stationary.
Allahabad (" 30th)	Rain general and abundant.	Crops doing well; cholera nearly disappeared; rice fallen, other prices stationary.
Gorakhpur (" 29th)	Plentiful showers throughout the district.	Crops promising; health fair; prices falling.
Jhānsi (" 28th)	Average 3·10	Weather still cloudy; the crops are in a flourishing state, except in pargana Moth, where the <i>khari</i> crops in <i>war</i> soil are suffering somewhat for want of fine weather; rain of last week has done good generally to <i>khari</i> crops and greatly facilitated the bringing of land under <i>rabi</i> cultivation; prices falling; supplies sufficient; cholera still continues in pargana Mau and Garotha; cattle-disease reported from pargana Jhānsi.
Agra (" 29th)	Rain in all parganas from 60 to 7·10.	Slight fever continues, but general health good; prices stationary.
Bareilly (" ")	Rains continue steady	Cholera still bad at Aonla, abating in Bareilly, 1 case in the European Infantry lines.
Meerut (" 26th)	80; Hapur, 40; Bagpat 60; Ghaziabad 2·70.	Weather seasonable; crops thoroughly revived and prospects good; fever reported from all tahsils; supplies sufficient; prices easier.
Farukhabad (" 29th)	General rain	Prospects now satisfactory; prices slightly lower; health fairly good; no sickness, except slight fever.
Kumaun (" ")	1·20	Crops very good; health good; cattle-disease continues in parts; prices stationary.
Rae Bareilly (" ")	2·00; Digbijniganj, 1·50; Salon, 3·30.	Cholera still hanging about, but on the decrease; cattle-disease in some villages of tahsil Dalmau; agricultural prospects fair; prices steady.
Lucknow (Aug. 29th)	1·80; Malabad, 2·00; Mohanlalganj, 60.	Crops much benefited by the rainfall of the 22nd and 25th; more rain wanted to improve the paddy in tahsil Mohanlalganj; prices steady; cholera decreasing.
Partabgarh (" ")	Good rain at Kunda; heavy showers this morning at Sadr.	Prices falling; <i>makka</i> sown and <i>kakoon</i> being cut; cattle-disease in pargana Attcha and at Patti; cholera has decreased considerably.
Sitapur (" ")	Average 1·10	Rice suffering somewhat in Misrik and part of Biswan; cholera abating; traces of cattle-disease in Misrik; prices slightly fallen.
Cawnpore (" ")	Average 3·90	Rain very beneficial to all crops; prospects excellent; weather still cloudy; cholera decreasing; prices slightly fallen.
Fyzabad (" ")	1·90; Akbarpur 1·20; Bikapur, 1·80; Tanda, 4·20.	Rain has greatly benefited all crops; prospects good; slight cholera in part of district.
General Remarks. —Good rain throughout the province and prospects good everywhere, except that more rain would still be beneficial for rice in Lucknow and Moradabad; prices generally falling; cholera decreasing, except in parts of Moradabad and Bareilly; the usual autumnal fever has appeared, but is of a mild character; cattle-disease continues in Oudh, Jhānsi, and Kumaun, but is decreasing in Saharanpur.		
Punjab—(Aug. 30th)		
Delhi	30	Health fair; prices stationary.
Hissar	30	Health good; prices falling.
Umballa	30	Crops suffering for want of more rain; health good; prices stationary.
Jullundur	1·60	Health good; prices falling.
Amritsar	20	Health good; prices slightly falling.
Sialkot	60	Health good; prices rising; more rain wanted.
Lahore	1·0	More rain expected; health good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	1·0	Health good; prices stationary; state of crops improved.
Mooltan	60	Fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi	40	Cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	No rain	Fever prevalent; prospects good; prices steady.
Peshawar	Rain needed	Prospects are good; health good; prices steady.
General Remarks. —Rain has been general throughout the province, except in the Dera Ismail Khan and Peshawar districts; more rain is needed in the Umballa, Sialkot, and Peshawar districts; with the exception of two or three districts where fever prevails, the health of the province continues to be good; prices of food-grains are rising in the Sialkot district, and falling slightly in the Hissar, Jullundur, and Amritsar districts; prices in the other districts are stationary.		
British Burma—(Aug. 26th)		
Akyab	8·77	Total rainfall 171·41 inches; slight cholera in three townships and 7 deaths from small-pox in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease severe in one township; prospects of crops good.
Rangoon	2·10	Total rainfall 61·31; public health good; crops progressing favourably.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Bassein ...	3.19	Total rainfall 90.97; public health good; 12 deaths from cattle-disease in one township; ploughing and transplanting continue; planted paddy looking well.
Prome ...	3.14	Total rainfall 30.88 inches; 5 deaths from cholera reported from district, otherwise public health good; more rain has fallen, and harvest prospects are better.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	3.40	Total rainfall 156.33 inches; public health good, both in Moulmein and district; cattle-disease continues in three townships; rearing still going on.
Toungoo (Aug. 19th)	7.23	Total 69.29 inches; 3 cases and 1 death from small-pox in town, otherwise public health good; 13 deaths from cattle-disease in one township.
Ditto (" 20th)	6.74	Total rainfall 67.03; 4 cases and 2 deaths from sporadic cholera in one township, otherwise public health good.
Assam (Aug. 30th)		
Gauhati ...	.62	Weather reasonable; transplantation in progress; prospects of crops and public health fair.
Sylhet ...	12.76	State and prospects of crops good; public health also good.
Cachar ...	4.38	Weather rainy; more than half of <i>sali</i> crops transplanted; reaping of <i>dumaki</i> and <i>murali</i> crops continues; prospects of tea good; common rice 21 $\frac{8}{16}$ seers per rupee; 1 case of cholera from Lakhimpur, 2 from Sadr reported.
Dibrugarh ...	6.86	Weather rainy; transplanting <i>sali</i> paddy; <i>aus</i> paddy harvested; cattle-disease still reported; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 30th)		
Bangalore ...	2.56	Standing crops thriving.
Mysore ...	2.12	Standing crops in good condition.
Mercara ...	.73	Break in the monsoon continues; transplanting rice nearly completed; prospects of season and health good; prices stationary.
General Remarks. —Rain has been general throughout the Mysore State, in Kolar 2.66, in Shimoga .38; crops in good condition; sowing of <i>cholum</i> , <i>kar</i> , <i>ragi</i> , horse-grain, and other seeds in active progress; prospects favourable; public health good; prices satisfactory.		
Berar & Hyderabad—(Aug. 30th)		
Amritoti ...	1.30	Crops in good condition; prices—wheat 16 and <i>juar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	.....	Rain wanted; crops doing well.
Hyderabad ...	1.26	Total rainfall from 1st January 17.11; <i>khari</i> crops benefited by rainfall, and are thriving; rain urgently needed in the Marshall taluk, where there has been no rain during this week; <i>abi</i> sowings continue; fever prevalent in one taluk and cattle-disease in another; prices—wheat 15½, coarse rice 10½, white <i>juari</i> 25½, yellow <i>juari</i> 30½, and <i>tur</i> 25½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Aug. 30th)		
Indore ...	.30	Prospects continue favourable, except in the city, where cholera has not yet disappeared; health is good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	5.19	Health and prospects good.
Sutna ...	2.79	Public health good; crops thriving.
Nainuch ...	2.70	Crops and health good; wheat 20 seers per rupee.
Goona ...	6.32	Prospects good; cholera still at Bhopal.
Bhopal ...	5.56	Prospects good; cholera still in the district, but not generally prevalent.
Agar ...	No rain	<i>Khari</i> prospects good; weather seasonable; health good; some cases cholera in cantonments; prices stationary.
Nowgong ...	2.67	Ploughing of land for <i>rabi</i> continues.
Manpur ...	Occasional slight showers.	
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 30th)	3.67	Weather cloudy, occasionally clear.
Sirohi (" 27th)	.....	Tanks, wells, and health good; rain much needed for crops; weather cloudy.
Marwar (" 25th)	1.0	Four months' water in tanks; health good; prospects much improved; weather cloudy; prices falling.
Meywar (" 26th)	.....	Tanks and wells good; health fair; prospects very good; sky cloudy; more rain needed.
Haroti (" ")	Deoli, 4.87; Tonk, 9.73	Indian-corn damaged by excessive rain; cholera reappearing in Tonk since 25th, 10 cases and 5 deaths reported.
Jhallawar (" 23rd)	1.71	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere (" 29th)	3.92	Seasonable rain during last week throughout the district; fine weather now wanted; prospects excellent; health good.
Jaypore (" ")	3.51	Prospects fair; deaths from cholera in Jaypore city, daily average 5.
Ulwur (" ")	1.73	Rain has done much good; prices falling; prospects good; health fair.
Nepal—		
Katmandu (Aug. 17th)	1.11	Weather cool, cloudy; occasional thunder showers; outturn of Indian-corn moderate; prospects of rice good.

E. C. BUCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Continuation of page 1174 of Supplement to "Gazette of India," dated 1st September, 1992.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	
British Burma—contd.		
Bassein ...	3.19	Total ...
Prome ...	3.14	Total ...
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	3.40	Total ...
Toungoo (Aug. 19th)	7.23	Total 60.29 inches; 3 cases and 1 death from small-pox in town, otherwise public health good; 13 deaths from cattle-disease in one township.
Ditto (" 26th)	6.74	Total rainfall 67.03; 4 cases and 2 deaths from sporadic cholera in one township, otherwise public health good.
Assam (Aug. 30th)		
Gauhati ...	.62	Weather seasonable; transplantation in progress; prospects of crops and public health fair.
Sylhet ...	12.76	State and prospects of crops good; public health also good.
Cachar ...	4.38	Weather rainy; more than half of <i>sali</i> crops transplanted; reaping of <i>dumaki</i> and <i>murali</i> crops continues; prospects of tea good; common rice 21 $\frac{8}{16}$ seers per rupee; 1 case of cholera from Lakhimpur, 2 from Sadr reported.
Dibrugarh ...	6.36	Weather rainy; transplanting <i>sali</i> paddy; <i>aus</i> paddy harvested; cattle-disease still reported; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 30th)		
Bangalore ...	2.56	Standing crops thriving.
Mysore ...	2.12	Standing crops in good condition.
Mercara ...	.73	Break in the monsoon continues; transplanting rice nearly completed; prospects of season and health good; prices stationary.
Benar & Hyderabad—(Aug. 30th)		
Amritoti ...	1.30	Crops in good condition; prices—wheat 16 and <i>juar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Akolia ...	.....	Rain wanted; crops doing well.
Hyderabad ...	1.28	Total rainfall from 1st January 17.11; <i>kharif</i> crops benefited by rainfall, and are thriving; rain urgently needed in the Merchall taluk, where there has been no rain during this week; <i>phi</i> sowings continue; fever prevalent in one taluk and cattle-disease in another; prices—wheat 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, coarse rice 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, white <i>juar</i> 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, yellow <i>juar</i> 30 $\frac{1}{2}$, and <i>tur</i> 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Aug. 30th)		
Indore ...	.30	Prospects continue favourable, except in the city, where cholera has not yet disappeared; health is good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	5.19	Health and prospects good.
Sutna ...	2.79	Public health good; crops thriving.
Nermuch ...	2.70	Crops and health good; wheat 20 seers per rupee.
Goona ...	6.32	Prospects good; cholera still at Bhopal.
Bhopal ...	5.56	Prospects good; cholera still in the district, but not generally prevalent.
Agar ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> prospects good; weather seasonable; health good; some cases cholera in cantonments; prices stationary.
Nowgong ...	2.67	Ploughing of land for <i>rabi</i> continues.
Manpur ...	Occasional slight showers.	
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 30th)	3.87	Weather cloudy, occasionally clear.
Sirohi (" 27th)	.....	Tanks, wells, and health good; rain much needed for crops; weather cloudy.
Marwar (" 25th)	1.0	Four months' water in tanks; health good; prospects much improved; weather cloudy; prices falling.
Maywar (" 26th)	.....	Tanks and wells good; health fair; prospects very good; sky cloudy; more rain needed.
Haroti (" ")	Deoli, 4.87; Tonk, 9.78	Indian-corn damaged by excessive rain; cholera reappearing in Tonk since 25th, 10 cases and 5 deaths reported.
Jhallawar (" 23rd)	1.71	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere (" 29th)	3.92	Seasonable rain during last week throughout the district; fine weather now wanted; prospects excellent; health good.
Jeypore (" ")	3.51	Prospects fair; deaths from cholera in Jeypore city, daily average 5.
Ulwar (" ")	1.73	Rain has done much good; prices falling; prospects good; health fair.
Nepal—		
Katmandu (Aug. 17th)	1.11	Weather cool, cloudy; occasional thunder showers; outturn of Indian-corn moderate; prospects of rice good.

E. C. BUCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRON WORKS IN RANIGANJ.

Nos. 1-2C.I., dated Simla, 1st September 1882.

Read—

Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, Resolution No. 2899, dated 4th August 1882.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Government of India having lately had under consideration an application from a Calcutta firm, representing certain iron matters in England, enquiring what quantity of manufactured iron Government of India would be prepared to take annually from any Company purchasing the Raniganj Iron Works and at what prices, deem it advisable to notify the views on the subject for general information.

2. The Government of India are not disposed to part with the Iron Works in question to any Company which is not in command of a capital of from 40 to 50 lakhs of rupees, and which does not contemplate the manufacture of wrought iron and steel as well as castings. They are moreover not prepared to bind themselves to purchase from the Works more than from 12,000 to 15,000 tons of iron and steel annually for ten years, in the proportions of—

					Percentage.
Steel	...	...	...	...	30
Cast iron	...	...	...	...	60
Wrought iron	...	...	...	...	10
					100

3. It is however probable that a larger quantity would be required until other iron works have been established in other parts of India.

4. The quantity specified is based on a calculation of the average annual consumption of the territory to the north and east of the East Indian Railway from Calcutta to Mogul Serai, which area it is considered the Iron Works at Raniganj might permanently command, irrespective of any foundries that might eventually be established in the Central Provinces and Upper India.

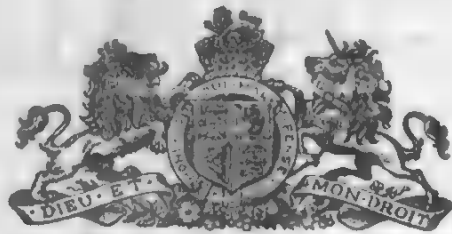
5. In addition to the above, the Raniganj Iron Works Company would have such custom as it could secure from guaranteed subsidised and private Railway Companies and from the general public for the supply of such articles as roof-girders, railings, water pipes; but in view of the prospect of iron works being opened in other parts of the Empire, such custom would probably not extend permanently much beyond the area above indicated.

6. With regard to price, it is considered that the promoters of any Company should propose to the Government of India the rates at which it would be prepared to undertake contracts for the supply of its manufactures.

7. The rates proposed should consist of a fixed English price *plus* average freight payable in England in sterling, or in India, if the Company should prefer it, after conversion at the current rate of exchange at the time of payment; also perhaps an addition of Rs. 5 per ton payable in India for Railway freight between Calcutta and the foundry.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department for information and guidance; also that copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

W. S. TREVOR, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

N^o 36.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																							
PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, Hovus, Sorghum).			Sulrush Millet (Coo, Bajra, Pennicillaria Sp.).								
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.						
																				S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjum	7 6	8 13	11 13	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	17 13	19 8	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 6	11 5	11 5	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Godavery	11 11	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 14	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	12 8	13 8	13 11	...	...	...	15 11	16 8	16 8	16 5	16 13	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	12 10	13 8	12 8	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	14 5	17 0	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuddapah	12 8	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	12 6	13 11	13 11	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anantapur	13 6	14 6	11 8	...	...	...	12 13	13 14	13 14	15 2	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bellary	15 5	14 6	15 13	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	11 8	13 8	13 8	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurnool	12 6	12 11	11 6	...	...	...	10 10	11 6	10 10	11 6	12 2	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras	9 13	10 2	9 8	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	15 2	15 2	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	15 0	13 8	15 2	15 14	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	10 8	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	14 6	15 0	14 0	16 14	16 14	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	9 0	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	13 14	16 3	16 10	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	9 10	10 5	10 11	...	...	...	15 13	16 3	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Trichinopoly	8 8	...	11 8	...	...	...	14 0	13 11	13 5	14 8	14 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madura	11 5	11 11	10 8	...	...	...	15 2	15 8	13 0	15 10	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tinnevely	8 0	9 3	8 4	...	...	...	15 6	15 8	11 2	15 13	16 0	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	11 8	10 11	13 2	...	...	...	13 2	13 8	12 10	14 8	14 8	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	10 6	9 10	10 6	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	11 14	12 11	13 10	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	8 10	8 10	9 14	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	8 11	11 13	11 13	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	7 8	7 8	9 6	...	...	...	13 13	13 5	13 13	14 8	13 13	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
POWAP.	Bombay	9 13	10 9	11 9	17 13	16 5	16 14	7 8	7 8	7 4	10 7	10 16	13 10	18 6	20	0 21	12 14	15 15	15 19	...					
	Ahmedabad	13 0	13 8	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	17 0	17	0 17	0 24	0 16	8 18	8 22		
	Kaira	11 13	13 5	14 9	20 0	20 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	9 6	16 0	16 0	14 9	17 12	20	0 20	0 15	4 16	0 20	...					
	Surat	12 8	12 8	18 10	7 11	7 11	12 4	8 3	8 3	6 13	8 12	8 12	8 5	15 9	15	9 15	9 18	13 14	14 14	14 17					
	Broach	12 5	12 6	16 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 14	13 9	12 9	12 4	15 4	15	4 15	4 18	13 13	10 13	10 13		
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 5	9 12	11 11	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	7 3	10 0	10 0	11 4	18 10	18	10 18	10 18	10 15	0 15	0 18		
	Colaba (Alibag)	8 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 12	7 0	6 12	13 8	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rhandesh (Dhulia)	15 0	14 2	18 8	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	10 15	10 15	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasik	14 4	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	7 7	12 0	12 0	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	13 13	13 12	15 14	...	...	...	10 5	9 7	8 8	12 3	12 5	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Poona	12 10	12 10	13 13	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	12 4	12 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sholapur	13 2	12 11	18 1	...	...	...	10 5	10 11	11 7	11 5	11 8	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	21 0	19 0	16 12	14 8	14 8	15 12	6 8	6 8	7 12	9 0	9 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sutara	12 1	12 1	14 11	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	9 5	11 7	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum	19 0	19 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	10 8	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dhruwar (Hobli)	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Matnugiri	10 9	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	9 15	12 11	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanara (Karwar)	10 8	9 0	12 11	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
French Nabala (Godura)	11 6	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 3	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asirgarh	13 7	13 12	16 4	...	...	...	10 15	11 1	10 0	13 8	11 12	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barosa	10 2	10 4	11 7	14 2	14 10	17 11	10 9	9 2	7 11	12 0	11 6	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasa	14 8	13 13	15 8	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 8	8 11	8 11	8 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimach	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	9 0	8 12	7 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasrabad	16 0	16 2	16 8	23 0	22 12	23 2	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajkot	13 4	13 2	17 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	5 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sindh Frontier	13 0	14 5	12 0	25 4	25 0	17 8	11 4	11 4	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kutchi	12 5	12 5	11 8	21 8	21 8	16 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	18 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munimabad (Nakur)	14 0	16 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	13 0	12 0	11 4	16 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	12 8	14 0	11 8	25 5	24 8	19 1	12 0	13 2	10 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Districts.	Burdwan	13 0	14 0	13 0	32 8	30 0	30 4	23 4	24 0	24 12	25 4	26 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banccorah	13 8	13 8	14 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	20 0	23 8	23 12	24 0	29 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	13 0	13 4	15 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 12	23 0	19 8	24 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	24 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	13 4	13 4	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 13	19 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures now given are correct.
 a In the subdivisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Cutwa 11-8 seers and Rancegunge 13-4 seers.
 b Retail prices of salt at Rajpore and Chitwa 12 seers, at Uda and Ludas 10 seers, and at Maja, Dahanpore, and Sonamukhi 13 seers.
 c In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 14 seers.

ICE AND COMMERCE.

LA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1882

WEERS OF 80 TOLANS.

* Retail price of salt at Cuttack is 13 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.																		
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar).			Bairah Millet (Dumboo, Bairah, Pennisilaria Spica).		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1891.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.																			
	Calcutta	18 5	18 5	18 14	26 8	21 8	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	12 9	11 12	12 12	30 0	26 8	26 8	9 8	9 0	10 0	17 8	18 0	19 0	...	20 0	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	14 8	14 8	16 0	...	26 0	40 0	16 0	16 13	17 4	19 6	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	14 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 12	17 0	21 0	23 8	22 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	14 8	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinapore	14 0	11 0	16 8	16 0	17 0	26 8	18 0	16 0	21 8	19 4	19 8	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	15 0	15 0	16 5	...	...	...	17 4	19 0	21 8	21 8	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	16 0	16 0	16 5	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 8	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dogra	15 0	16 8	24 0	...	...	...	18 8	15 12	19 12	26 4	26 4	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	16 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barjeeling	11 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	10 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	14 0	14 0	18 5	20 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																			
	Dacca	13 5	13 5	14 8	40 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	29 0	25 0	33 12	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furzedpore	22 0	22 0	21 0	30 8	35 0	32 0	33 0	22 0	7 8	24 8	24 0	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	10 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	28 0	29 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	11 8	11 8	14 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 8	22 8	28 8	28 0	34 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	9 0	9 0	12 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nonkholy	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	13 5	16 0	17 12	17 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.																			
	Patna	18 8	18 8	19 0	34 0	34 0	37 8	12 0	12 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	17 0	17 8	19 0	27 0	29 0	37 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	18 0	18 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	15 0	14 8	16 8	23 0	25 0	35 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	19 0	20 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhanga	17 0	16 0	18 8	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	20 8	20 8	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzafferpore	15 0	14 0	17 0	38 0	32 8	33 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chunpore	14 8	15 0	17 0	24 0	27 0	41 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	18 0	20 0	22 8	...	28 0	30 0	40 0	...	...
	Monghyr	18 0	18 0	22 0	31 0	35 0	49 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	15 12	15 12	17 13	31 8	31 8	39 14	16 13	14 10	15 12	18 14	18 14	19 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	13 14	14 8	15 2	31 9	30 4	44 7	17 11	17 11	17 11	18 15	21 7	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	40 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Pargunnahs	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	17 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack	15 12	13 2	16 8	...	...	...	17 1	15 12	17 10	26 4	27 9	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Poures	11 4	7 10	17 1	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 11	26 4	24 0	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	14 0	13 16	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	26 0	21 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpore--South-Western Frontier Agency.																			
	Hasaribagh	12 0	12 0	16 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	15 0	16 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Munbhoom	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	40 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	40 0	...	...	...

f In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Baraset and Buxarhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour and Barrapore 10-5 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

g In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Koocheta and Bongung 13 seers, Meherpore 10 seers, Choudanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 13-14 seers.

h In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 seers.

i In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungpore 11-8 seers, and Kandi 11-8 seers.

j Retail prices of salt at Rangunge 11-8 seers and at Aitpore 12 seers.

k In Nature retail price of salt is 12 seers.

l In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gulbanda 11 seers, Nilphamari 12 seers, and Kurigram 10 seers.

m Retail price of salt at Kuragunge 12-12 seers.

n Retail price of salt at Kuragunge 5 seers and Silligori 10-1 seers.

o Retail price of salt at Painscottia in Aitpore sub-division is 10-8 seers.

p Retail prices of salt at Manikgunge 12 seers, Moonsheegunge 10-5 seers, Boopgunge 10-8 seers, Harirampore 16 seers, and Narangunge 13-8 seers.

q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Goulundo and Gopalgunge 12 seers, Madaripore 13 seers, and Bhanga 17 seers.

r In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Petoopore 11 seers, and Bhola 10 seers.

s In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kishoregunge 8 seers, Aitpore 12 seers, Jamalpore 11 seers, and Netrohona 12-5 seers.

t Retail price of salt at Chandpore 12 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																			
DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chunam, Jowar), Bajra Sorghum.			Bairath Millet (Candoo, Hara), Pennisetum Spontaneum.			
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
AGRA.																			
Sylhet	10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	35 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	9 2	9 2	11 6	13 5	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 10	22 12	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golapara	22 12	22 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 5	14 0	16 0	20 0	17 0	22 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	12 8	13 8	14 0	18 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	13 8	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DELHI.																			
Dehra Doo	18 0	18 0	18 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	24 0	22 0	0 18	0 23	0 18	0	
Saharanpur	18 5	19 5	21 9	32 5	27 16	30 14	9 11	9 11	8 1	12 14	12 14	11 14	32 5	26 14	27 0	21 9	21 8	21 8	
Muzaffarnagar	18 2	18 11	20 4	29 11	29 11	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	12 10	27 8	27 8	25 5	22 0	22 0	22 0	
Meerut	17 0	17 8	21 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	15 0	15 0	13 0	25 0	26 0	0 35	0 21	0 21	0 20 0	
Bulandshahr	18 8	19 0	20 6	24 0	24 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 5	10 0	10 4	24 0	24 0	0 21	0 23	0 22	0 20 0	
Aligarh	17 4	17 4	18 8	24 0	23 0	28 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	24 0	25 0	0 17	8 14	8 16	8 19 8	
Kanunpur	17 0	16 0	16 8	18 0	17 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	22 0	23 8	20 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	16 8	16 14	20 4	24 7	25 10	28 11	11 18	10 2	12 15	12 6	10 9	9 22	8 22	8 15	12 18	9 19	11 16	8	
Moradabad	18 7	18 12	21 14	23 12	23 12	30 10	9 6	9 6	7 13	13 2	13 2	14 6	25 0	24 6	23 12	22 0	23 13	13	
Budoun	17 1	17 8	21 0	21 0	22 12	23 12	9 9	9 9	6 0	13 8	13 12	14 1	18 0	20 0	6 12	0 18	0 20	6 12	
Bareilly	16 14	16 14	20 0	21 14	21 4	26 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	13 2	13 12	14 6	23 8	21 4	20 21	4 20	0 18	13	
Shahjahanpur	18 4	18 6	20 0	24 8	24 4	28 8	9 4	9 4	7 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardi Pergumala	20 0	20 0	22 8	30 0	30 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	0 17	8 20	0 20	25 0	
Muttra	16 12	17 0	19 0	21 8	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	0 16	0 21	0 20	20 0
Agra	16 12	17 0	17 12	22 8	23 0	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	23 0	23 0	0 22	0 21	0 20	20 0	
Farrukhabad	17 11	17 11	19 10	22 0	22 0	27 9	6 13	7 0	6 2	13 15	13 7	14 5	22 8	22 2	2 19	6 21	2 14	21 2	
Mainpuri	18 12	18 8	17 8	23 0	24 8	24 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah	17 8	17 0	17 8	23 8	23 0	23 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	24 0	25 0	0 20	0 16	0 16	0 18 8	
Firoz	18 12	18 8	20 8	23 8	22 8	27 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	20 8	20 0	...	19 0	19 0	...	
Jalaun	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	0 24	0 23	0 22	0 30 0	
Jaunpur	22 0	22 0	23 2	32 10	32 0	30 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	13 0	28 0	27 0	0 25	7	...	21 8	
Lalitpur	21 0	22 0	27 8	37 0	37 0	35 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	0 38	0 27	0 28	0 20 0	
Cawnpore	17 8	17 8	19 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	14 8	15 0	15 0	25 8	25 8	8 24	0 25	8 25	8 24 0	
Etahpur	16 4	16 12	17 12	23 12	24 0	24 0	11 4	11 4	10 10	15 4	15 8	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etahpur	18 0	18 0	17 8	23 0	25 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	33 0	33 0	0 22	0 30	0 30	0 20 0	
Etahpur	17 8	17 8	18 0	25 0	25 8	23 8	12 0	11 8	11 0	17 8	17 0	16 4	32 0	29 0	0 26	0 29	0 23	12 24 8	
Etahpur	16 14	16 0	16 5	20 4	20 0	22 8	12 6	9 0	9 14	...	...	...	13 8	27 0	25 0	...	26 7	24 0 4
Etahpur	19 0	18 10	20 7	29 10	30 11	33 14	7 1	7 1	7 12	14 2	15 8	16 15	...	...	...	16 15	22 9	16 14
Etahpur	17 1	18 8	19 12	24 3	22 8	26 6	12 9	12 9	15 5	16 8	16 3	21 9	...	...	...	...	...	24 18
Etahpur	16 8	15 8	20 12	30 0	30 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etahpur	17 11	18 7	20 10	28 0	27 5	35 6	11 1	8 14	8 14	17 11	17 11	17 0	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	...
Etahpur	15 0	17 0	17 8	20 0	22 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	0 28	0 26	0 26	0 24 0	
Etahpur	16 4	15 11	18 7	24 15	24 15	26 14	11 15	11 15	12 12	16 13	16 8	21 2	26 8	26 8	1 24	15 27	10 27	10 29 4	
Etahpur	17 6	18 0	18 10	23 18	25 12	31 8	10 15	10 15	10 5	16 1	16 1	17 6	25 12	25 12	1 26	12 20	9 20	9 26 6	
Etahpur	15 10	15 0	19 6	27 8	26 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etahpur	19 2	18 6	21 4	28 8	28 4	33 10	15 0	15 0	15 9	18 4	16 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
LUCKNOW.																			
Lucknow	16 7	16 8	19 0	23 7	23 6	26 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 4	14 0	14 0	22 4	22 4	4 21	10 23	0 22	0 28 13	
Unao	17 8	18 0	19 8	24 8	25 0	24 0	10 0	13 8	7 0	15 8	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	17 0	17 0	20 0	25 0	24 0	27 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	31 0	29 0	0 29	0 21	0 19	0 20 0	
Sitapur	18 3	19 4	22 13	24 10	26 14	30 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	15 8	17 6	15 10	22 0	20 12	16 0	0 20	0 19	12 22 0	
Barabanki	16 15	15 15	20 5	22 8	23 0	23 12	5 10	5 10	5 10	11 0	11 4	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	18 8	19 4	24 0	27 0	27 0	34 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	27 0	27 0	0 31	0	...	...
Fyzabad	17 0	16 4	18 12	26 8	26 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 6	16 0	14 8	30 0	29 8	8 32	12	...	...
Bharatpur	16 0	16 0	19 0	32 0	34 0	38 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	0 10	0 13	0 13	0 16 0	
Gonda	18 9	19 0	22 14	30 4	31 8	35 8	15 8	15 8	15 0	17 4	17 8	13 8	33 4	33 6	0 12	0 21	0 21	0 24 8	
Kai Barh	19 0	19 4	18 12	2															

MA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1892—continued.

EERS OF 80 TOLANS.

Milleta, Barli, (Kavara, Venaga, Por, Choma, Corana, ghwa, Nuzlee), Panu, Miliacum, &c.		Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.		
Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1891.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1891.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Ra. A.	Ra. A.	Ra. A.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	17 12	16 8	15 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	3 4	3 6	...	12 4	11 12	8 12
...	...	16 0	16 0	16 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 9	3 10	...	11 10	10 10	8 10
...	...	14 8	14 0	14 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4	3 4	...	12 4	12 0	8 0
...	...	8 0	8 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 6	5 6	...	6 6	6 6	5 5
...	...	13 4	13 4	12 4	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 8	3 8	...	11 8	11 8	8 0
...	...	9 0	8 13	7 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 8	...	8 0	8 0	7 8
...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 12	3 12	...	9 0	9 0	8 0
...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 8	4 4	...	8 8	8 8	7 0
...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 0
...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	8 0	8 0	5 5
...	...	2 0	2 0	2 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	...	3 0	3 0	2 8
...	...	19 8	19 8	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	S. Ch.	10 8	10 8	10 8
...	...	22 1	24 11	21 9	116 0	150 8	150 8	12 1	12 1	10 12	11 13	11 13	10 0
...	...	22 8	23 10	22 0	132 0	132 0	132 0	11 13	11 10	10 2	11 4	11 4	...
...	...	22 0	21 8	22 8	110 0	110 0	115 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	11 8	11 8	9 8
...	...	22 12	22 0	22 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	10 0	10 6	...	...	...
...	...	21 0	21 8	21 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	11 8	12 0	...	11 0	11 8	...
...	...	12 0	11 8	13 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0
...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	280 0	200 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
...	...	19 6	20 13	21 15	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	10 9	10 4	9 7
...	...	21 4	21 4	21 4	137 8	137 8	125 0	12 0	12 0	...	11 14	11 14	10 10
...	...	19 3	19 8	23 6	192 0	192 0	168 0	10 12	10 15	...	10 8	10 8	...
...	...	19 6	19 6	20 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	11 14	11 14	...	11 4	11 4	9 11
...	...	20 12	20 12	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 6	12 6	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 8
...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4	...	11 0	11 0	...
...	...	21 8	22 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	130 0	14 0	14 0	...	12 0	12 0	11 0
...	...	22 0	22 0	20 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 8
...	...	21 11	21 8	21 9	156 8	156 8	156 12	12 4	12 4	9 11	11 9	11 9	9 11
...	...	21 8	22 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	...	11 0	11 0	9 0
...	...	23 8	23 8	21 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	7 8
...	...	20 8	20 8	21 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	12 8	10 4	12 8	11 0	...
...	...	29 0	28 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	...	11 0	11 0	9 8
...	...	26 8	26 6	27 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	10 8	10 8	8 8
...	...	34 0	33 0	38 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	...	10 8	10 4	8 12
...	...	24 0	23 12	23 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	13 8	12 8	...	12 0	12 0	10 13
...	...	23 6	24 6	22 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 4	10 2	...	10 0	9 14	9 4
...	...	32 0	32 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	12 4	12 4	...	12 0	12 0	9 8
...	...	24 8	24 8	23 14	130 0	140 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	...	10 8	10 12	...
...	...	29 4	26 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 6	11 13	9 0	11 12	10 0	...
...	...	24 11	24 11	26 13	120 0	169 8	141 4	9 11	9 11	...	9 9	9 9	8 15
...	...	24 3	21 9	37 12	160 0	160 0	120 0	11 13	10 6	...	10 6	10 6	8 6
...	...	25 0	26 0	31 0	140 0	130 0	140 0	10 0	9 8	7 0	9 8	8 8	7 8
...	...	22 2	23 10	28 0	181 0	147 8	147 8	10 10	10 10	7 14	10 0	10 0	8 2
...	...	21 0	22 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	8 0
...	...	22 4	22 4	22 12	140 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4	...	10 2	10 2	8 2
...	...	24 7	26 6	28 5	180 0	130 0	154 8	10 15	9 10	9 6	9 10	9 0	7 12
...	...	25 0	25 0	31 4	100 0	100 0	130 0	11 4	10 0	9 6	11 8	10 4	...
...	...	18 1	18 8	19 8	150 0	160 0	150 0	12 12	13 12	12 12	11 12	11 12	...
...	...	21 0	20 11	20 12	115 0	115 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	8 8
...	...	22 8	26 0	20 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0
...	...	22 0	22 0	23 0	120 0	130 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
...	...	20 12	21 0	24 2	160 0	166 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	...	11 0	10 9	9 0
...	...	18 1	17 13	23 7	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 6	9 6	8 7	7 8	7 8	8 8
...	...	18 8	19 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	11 0	11 4	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
...	...	23 0	23 0	24 12	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	8 12
...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 4
...	...	26 12	27 8	29 12	240 0	240 0	200 0	11 8	11 8	...	11 4	11 4	9 4
...	...	21 8	20 4	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 12
...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	9 12	11 4	11 0	9 0
...	...	22 14	23 0	17 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	10 8	10 10	9 8
...	...	21 0	22 8	21 8	80 0	85 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	...	11 8	11 8	11 8
...	...	20 8	21 2	22 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	...	12 0	12 0	10 0
...	...	22 0	21 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 0	...	11 4	10 12	10 0
...	...	26 0	28 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	9 8	10 8	...	9 0	10 0	10 0
...	...	33 0	37 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	No return received	...	...
...	...	24 0	25 12	22 8	140 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	...	11 0	11 0	9 0
...	13 10	13 10	...	13 8	13 8	11 4
...	...	16 0	16 0	13 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	No return received	...	...
...	...	27 0	28 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 1	10 0	...	9 7	9 7	8 4
...	...	26 0	28 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	14 0	13 0	...	13 0	13 8	11 4
...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	13 12	14 0	...	13 8	13 8	11 8
...	10 8	10 8	...	10 0	10 0	9 0

PROVINCES.

ASSAM.

N. W. PROVINCES.

ODISHA.

MADHIA.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																																
PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar, Hoens Bergaum).			Bairush Mill (Cumoo, Bary, Poncliaru & Co.).																	
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1881.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.														
PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar	24	8	25	0	19	8	39	0	39	0	26	8	...	...	...	11	8	13	0	11	0	29	4	27	8	22	8	23	8	24	8
	Sialkot	24	8	26	0	19	0	40	0	39	0	30	0	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	13	0	27	0	26	0	15	0	22	0	22	0
	Gurdaspur	30	0	30	0	22	0	40	0	40	0	28	0	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	12	0	24	0	22	0	18	0	14	0	14	0
	Lahore [a]	23	8	23	8	18	0	36	0	37	0	25	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	9	0	28	0	23	0	18	0	24	0	23	0
	Ferozepore [b]	21	8	22	0	18	4	32	0	36	0	27	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	35	0	36	0	15	0	...	...	...	...
	Gujranwala	24	8	24	4	18	12	38	0	36	0	31	0	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	11	0	32	0	22	0	14	0	20	0	20	0
	Rawalpindi [a]	20	8	20	8	13	4	29	0	29	8	21	8	...	...	...	8	4	8	4	6	12	30	0	22	0	15	0	24	0	24	0
	Jhelum [c]	24	0	24	0	15	8	31	0	31	0	22	8	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	25	0	23	0	15	0	24	0	24	0
	Gujrat	25	12	26	8	19	6	39	8	39	8	29	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	8	0	25	0	22	0	16	0	23	0	23	0
	Shahpur	20	12	20	0	16	0	32	0	32	0	24	0	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	10	0	20	0	19	0	14	0	19	0	19	0
	Mooltan	17	0	17	0	14	4	27	0	26	0	21	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	27	0	25	0	18	0	23	0	23	0
	Jhang	19	8	19	8	15	0	31	0	30	0	22	8	...	...	...	10	8	12	0	8	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0
	Montgomery	20	8	20	0	15	8	24	0	24	0	20	0	...	...	...	5	8	5	8	5	8	20	8	20	0	12	0	16	0	16	0
	Muzaffargarh	20	0	20	0	16	0	26	0	26	0	22	0	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	5	0	18	0	18	0	14	0	18	0	18	0
	Dera Ismail Khan	18	18	18	2	16	4	27	1	26	14	25	10	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	7	8	25	19	25	6	16	4	21	8	21	8
Dera Ghazi Khan	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	6	4	25	0	27	8	20	0	25	0	28	12	
Bannu	20	10	21	14	19	6	45	0	46	4	34	0	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	6	0	28	0	27	4	16	6	13	4	12	10	
Peshawar	19	0	19	0	10	6	36	0	35	12	21	14	...	...	...	12	2	12	12	7	10	24	8	21	10	15	0	19	8	19	8	
Kohat	16	4	15	15	11	15	31	14	30	9	24	4	...	...	...	12	2	12	12	7	10	24	8	21	10	15	0	19	8	19	8	
Hazara	23	8	...	...	10	0	39	0	40	0	29	0	...	...	...	12	0	...	...	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	17	4	17	4	18	8	...	...	...	...	8	12	8	8	9	4	17	4	16	4	14	12	25	12	25	0	28	12	...	...	...
	Bhandara	19	0	17	8	22	0	...	...	...	...	11	4	10	8	9	8	20	0	19	0	17	0	24	0	23	0	26	0	...	...	...
	Chanda	17	0	17	0	21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	14	8	21	0	21	0	32	0	...	...	...
	Wardha	18	8	18	8	21	0	...	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	8	12	14	12	14	12	11	8	23	0	23	0	30	0	...	...	...
	Balinghat	17	0	17	0	22	8	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	15	0	24	0	23	0	25	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jabalpur	18	8	17	0	19	8	28	0	24	0	19	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	8	10	0	14	12	14	0	17	0	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	18	0	19	0	34	8	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	23	0	24	0	61	0	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	12	12	14	8	15	0	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	19	0	19	0	25	8	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	8	11	12	16	0	16	0	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	19	0	20	0	31	0	...	...	...	...	13	0	15	8	15	0	18	0	20	8	19	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul	16	0	16	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	18	0	13	0	13	0	15	0	23	0	23	0	42	0	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	18	0	18	0	28	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	9	0	13	0	13	0	15	0	23	0	23	0	42	0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	15	7	15	7	21	12	4	8	4	8	4	4	10	13	10	13	11	0	18	0	23	14	28	0	18	0	18	0	
	Narsinghpur	15	4	14	8	18	0	...	...	...	...	10	0	9	8	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar	14	0	14	0	18	11	11	9	11	8	11	8	22	0	21	0	45	0	21	0	21	0	
Rajpur	24	0	29	8	40	0	...	...	...	...	20	0	21	0	22	0	42	0	45	8	38	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	21	0	24	0	28	8	...	...	...	...	32	0	32	8	30	0	36	12	36	0	44	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur	45	0	45	0	60	0	...	...	...	...	36	0	40	0	40	0	45	0	72	0	72	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRITISH BURMA.	Arakan Division.																																	
	Akyab																																	
	Northern Arakan																																	
	Kyaukpada																																	
	Sandaway																																	
	Irgu Division.																																	
	Rangoon town and Hanthawaddy																																	
	Tharrawaddy																																	
	Prome																																	
	Irrawaddy Division.																																	
	Benazada																																	
	Bassoon																																	
	Thonegwa																																	
	Thayeto																																	
	Tenasserim Division.																																	
Moulmein town and Amherst																																		
Tavoy																																		
Mergui																																		
Toungoo																																		
Shwepyithar																																		
HYDRABAD AND SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	16	12	16	5	15	5	...	...	...	...	7	2	6	13	7	8	0	13	9	13	9	13	23	14	23	14	23	14	27	0	
	Bolarum	16	1	19	7	16	5	...	...	...	...	7	6	7	6	8	1	9	1	9	0	9	9	27	0	27	0	24	7	...	...	
	Chuddergat	14	0	14	0	12	8	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	7	0	9	8	8	0	8	8	27	0	26	0	24	8	34	0	
	Aurangabad	16	0	16	0	17	0	11	0	11	8	10	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	26	0	26	0	40	0			
	Akols	16	0	16	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	26	0	30	0	46	0	
	Ellichpur	15	0	14	0	19	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	6	0	8	0	12	0	8	0	10	0	24	0	20	0	26	0			
	Buldana	17	0	17	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	32	0	32	0	46	0	

[e] Jowar falling.

{L} Barley rising.

(c) Firwood falling.

SKERS OF 80 TOLANS.

* No wholesale sale sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RU

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.																		
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chotum, Lowari, Hoicer Sorghum).			Barnah Millet (Cumboo, Darg, Panicillaria Sp.).		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1881.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MYSORE.	Bangalore																		
	Nolar																		
	Tumkur																		
	Mysore																		
	Hassan																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kodur																		
COORG.	Chitaldroog																		
	Coorg	8 8	7 15	7 15	8 8	8 8	8 11	10 13	10 9	10 2	12 11	13 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeypore	16 4	16 12	15 12	20 0	21 8	23 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	18 8	8 35	4 19	0 19	0 20
	Kishengurh	17 8	16 0	17 8	25 8	21 8	27 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	10 8	9 0	9 0	21 8	21 0	26 8	8 19	0 17	0 21
	Kerrowlee	16 0	16 0	16 4	18 8	18 8	21 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	19 0	19 0	20 0	0 16	0 16	0 16
	Uwar	18 12	18 7	17 9	24 0	23 5	22 11	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 10	11 8	11 6	23 8	23 5	23 8	8 17	13 17	0 16
	Bharpore (City)	17 7	17 7	16 8	22 13	20 8	20 8	6 12	6 12	6 8	11 4	11 4	7 0	20 11	20 11	21 0	0 17	11 17	11 17
	Ajmere	16 0	16 0	16 8	22 0	22 8	25 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	0 18	0 18	0 20
	Deoli Cantonment	16 0	16 5	19 7	20 15	20 6	24 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 8	20 0	20 0	24 6	6 16	0 16	0 20
	Erinpura	16 4	16 4	18 2	28 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	0 23	0 23	0 23
	Sirohee	17 8	17 0	18 0	29 0	28 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	0 21	0 21	0 23
	Abu	16 12	16 6	16 6	23 0	22 12	22 12	6 8	6 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAJPOOTANA.	Anadra	17 12	17 8	17 4	26 0	26 0	27 0	7 0	7 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	22 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodypore)	15 31	15 01	16 61	20 11	19 14	21 14	10 21	10 21	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Danswara (Meywar Agency)	22 8	22 8	28 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 6	18 12	18 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parbhargh (")	17 6	16 11	18 2	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	7 8	12 13	13 7	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 15	15 15	15 2	22 8	21 4	18 12	6 4	6 4	5 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	23 8	22 6	18 12	20 0	16 12	11 1
	Bikaner	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 1	...	6 12	6 8	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 10	...
	Boondlee	17 0	17 0	24 0	27 0	27 0	32 0	9 8	9 0	7 8	10 0	9 8	9 0	27 0	26 8	4 32	0 16	0 16	0 16
	Kotah	16 12	16 8	26 4	19 4	19 4	35 0	8 12	8 12	7 12	11 12	11 0	10 0	21 8	20 4	4 44	0 16	0 16	0 16
	Tonk	14 4	14 0	18 5	20 5	20 14	23 2	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 12	10 0	9 0	23 12	22 6	6 26	6 18	0 17	8 20
	Jhalawar	16 1	16 1	22 7	15 14	15 14	27 14	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	17 4	16 4	4 30	11 13	6 18	6 16
	Shampoora	16 1	16 0	18 12	20 6	21 8	23 4	10 4	9 4	9 4	14 8	13 2	13 2	16 8	17 0	20 0	2 16	5 16	4 16
	Dholpur	17 8	17 5	17 0	24 8	23 15	20 8	10 2	10 2	7 14	12 6	12 6	11 13	21 10	21 8	8 19	1 21	15 20	6 16
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore	15 0	14 1	18 9	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 9	21 5	20 0	0 38	6 20	0 20	0 20
	Gwalior	15 9	15 11	16 2	18 12	21 0	19 11	7 7	7 5	8 14	9 10	9 11	9 10	20 1	20 1	1 18	1 19	7 18	4 11
	Coona	20 0	21 0	28 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	9 8	9 12	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	0 35	0 16	0 16	0 16
	Baghelkhand (Sohna)	21 1	21 6	22 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	0 30	0 24	0 24	0 16

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

IA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1862 —concluded.

PEERS OF 30 TOLANS.

* Eight pics per bundle.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABBI CROP OF 1881-82 IN THE PUNJAB.

STATEMENT No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABBI CROP OF 1881-82.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
DISTRICTS.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED.		COMPARISON WITH LAST CROP.		RAINFALL IN RABBI MONTHS.													
			Rabbi, 1881-82.	Rabbi, 1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		TOTAL.	
							1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.
							1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.
Balla.	1,444,840	951,900	780	1,154	...	389	...	...	0.1	...	1.0	...	2.8	0.1	2.0	0.9	0.1	2.5	4.0	4.0
Bul.	1,533,000	900,310	23,110	24,973	6,343	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.9	...	2.0	...	1.9	0.3	...	1.9	4.6	3.2
Chak.	1,150,350	900,022	26,203	19,301	6,722	...	...	...	...	...	0.9	...	2.1	...	1.9	...	...	2.0	1.0	...
Ch.	804,043	525,070	21,038	8,020	13,009	...	...	...	0.4	...	1.1	...	0.9	...	0.7	...	...	2.0	3.1	...
Ch.	2,205,428	1,161,761	20,685	40,064	...	13,379	...	...	1.3	...	0.3	...	2.3	...	0.5	...	...	1.4	2.4	4.1
Ch.	...	...	23,444	37,771	...	4,323	0.3	...	...	...	1.1	...	2.0	...	0.8	...	...	0.3	3.2	1.4
Ch.	...	...	605	280	...	325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ch.	1,240,366	983,618	...	743	...	743	...	...	0.3	...	0.9	...	...	...	...	0.5	...	1.0	...	3.4
W. J. CANAL.	8,669,916	5,210,100	132,924	122,300	20,349	16,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naapur.	1,168,314	850,230	12,087	15,008	...	2,991	0.3	...	0.3	...	1.46	...	2.38	...	1.31	2.30	0.11	2.69	4.70	6.63
Hisar.	1,008,798	780,773	96,937	117,231	...	31,284	...	...	...	...	2.3	...	2.67	...	1.83	2.13	0.12	2.40	4.62	7.36
Ch.	2,324,652	1,104,021	153,106	140,087	...	16,561	...	...	...	...	0.8	...	1.70	...	1.50	1.66	...	3.29	3.00	5.74
B. D. CANAL.	4,669,664	2,787,924	241,130	291,078	...	40,846	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ch.	Given	above.	39,253	29,192	11,061	...	...	...	...	...	1.15	...	1.55	0.03	0.00	...	...	1.70	2.15	3.06
Recovery.	3,567,760	307,632	10,547	40,008	56,449	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1.50	...	1.40	...	...	1.00	0.60	1.70
Ch.	3,703,200	780,000	140,608	137,374	9,131	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	...	0.40	...	0.20	0.20	...	1.00	0.60	1.70
Ch.	2,001,240	1,000,000	62,020	43,811	18,710	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	...	0.05	...	0.60	0.30	...	0.65	0.65	1.45
Ch.	3,002,133	524,000	4,385	3,420	967	...	1.1	...	0.3	...	0.0	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	1.80	2.60	3.40
Ch.	2,007,819	397,520	114,249	90,352	23,996	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	...	0.15	...	0.20	1.10	0.10	0.60	0.45	2.10
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS.	15,142,481	3,087,400	467,989	349,756	119,304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.	39,301,061	11,004,608	841,912	753,041	146,553	50,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated 1881-82 ... 841,912
Ditto 1880-81 ... 753,041
Net Increase ... 88,871

* Of the 114,249 acres irrigated in the Mozaffargarh District, 31,070 acres are on account of Dofauli land which, if deducted, leave the actual area as 83,179.

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABBI CROP OF 1881-82.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Umballa.	Karnal.	Bohral.	Delhi.	Hisar.	Jind.	Bikaner.	Gardaspur.	Anwar.	Lahore.	Montgomery.	Mooltan.	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Shahpur.	Dargoon.	Mozaffargarh.	Total.
Grain.	329	25,344	31,810	17,767	19,433	17,447	301	8,164	66,873	120,813	65,164	104,935	67,731	3,436	...	60,502	606,923
Grain.	14	704	83	...	405	...	76	405	2,151	8,485	2,713	2,635	28	111	...	1,148	14,311
Grain.	57	1,080	1,804	910	2,728	4,156	73	518	2,191	8,971	2,210	2,235	235	116	...	38,078	50,704
Grain.	390	6,490	2,637	3,352	4,038	1,390	165	2,976	22,722	30,293	24,651	30,946	3,026	732	...	30,120	169,573
Rabbi, 1881-82.	709	23,110	26,263	21,038	26,006	23,448	205	12,087	95,937	172,360	101,547	160,505	62,020	4,386	...	114,249	841,912
Rabbi, 1880-81.	1,155	24,673	19,391	8,020	40,064	27,771	280	15,008	117,231	177,579	40,009	137,374	43,811	2,420	743	90,353	753,041

STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABBI CROP OF 1881-82.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.				BARI DOAB CANAL.			Upper Sutlej Division.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals.	Dera Ghazi Khan Division Indus Canals.	Shahpur Canals.	Mozaffargarh Canals Division.	Total.
	Karnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Total.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total.						
Grain.	6,302	51,530	44,411	102,333	35,335	143,505	178,740	93,000	104,935	67,731	3,436	60,502	606,923
Grain.	450	1,348	...	1,807	530	4,005	5,615	3,237	2,635	28	111	1,148	14,311
Grain.	60	8,000	2,321	11,376	1,013	5,912	6,356	14,644	2,235	235	116	18,078	50,704
Grain.	2,303	7,021	7,084	17,308	9,017	41,503	50,520	20,021	30,946	3,026	732	30,120	169,573
TOTAL RABBI, 1881-82.	9,030	68,978	54,916	132,924	45,795	195,335	241,130	160,800	160,505	62,020	4,386	114,249	841,912
TOTAL RABBI, 1880-81.	5,155	65,946	32,110	122,900	32,164	229,912	261,976	74,200	137,374	43,811	2,420	90,353	753,041

B. HOME, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Off. Joint-Secretary to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXI of 1882.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH AUGUST 1881.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH AUGUST 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 5TH AUGUST 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 5TH AUGUST 1882.		Total Increase in 1882-83.	To Do in 1882.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12th Aug. 1882	Eastern Bengal ...	172	1,25,256	726	172	1,16,366	676	12,40,087	421	14,03,550	450	63,463	...
12th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	547	60,929	111	547	77,083	141	17,37,677	174	18,47,735	186	1,10,058	...
12th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	676	1,29,433	191	676	1,56,541	233	30,97,026	251	34,57,625	282	3,60,599	...
12th ditto	Madras ...	858	1,09,568	128	858	1,28,877	150	22,94,413	146	25,21,757	162	2,27,344	...
5th ditto	South Indian ...	655	65,078	99	655	60,228	92	12,93,492	116	13,77,918	116	...	14,57
12th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula ...	1,439	2,78,537	268	1,450	4,28,325	295	1,18,87,804	449	1,26,90,982	432	8,02,678	...
5th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	444	72,185	163	461	1,02,059	221	39,24,777	484	39,45,637	472	20,860	...
	TOTAL ...	4,791	9,51,046	198	4,819	10,69,478	222	2,58,73,776	293	2,72,45,204	311	15,71,423	...
	<i>State.</i>												
12th ditto	East Indian ...	1,504	6,21,175	413	1,507	8,64,996	574	1,44,96,026	526	1,58,37,845	570	13,41,819	...
12th ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	1,938	69	28	2,740	83	55,774	109	72,981	134	17,207	...
12th ditto	Nalhati ...	27	972	36	27	1,172	43	22,222	45	24,087	49	1,865	...
12th ditto	Northern Bengal ...	233	29,663	127	230	35,510	154	5,38,351	127	6,50,618	155	1,12,262	...
12th ditto	Tirhoot ...	76	8,166	107	75	11,049	147	2,09,811	143	2,23,696	147	13,885	...
12th ditto	Patna-Gya ...	57	6,178	108	57	6,079	107	1,54,371	149	1,60,058	155	5,687	...
12th ditto	Muttra-Hathras ...	29	2,949	103	29	1,670	58	45,838	86	38,891	74	...	6,9
12th ditto	Cawnpore-Farrakhabad ...	86	3,838	45	87	5,169	59	93,015	59	1,16,767	74	23,752	...
12th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur ...	12	471	39	12	577	48	15,721	71	17,620	81	1,899	...
12th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa ...	1,016	1,00,479	99	1,117	1,29,471	116	30,39,299	164	36,60,152	181	6,20,953	...
12th ditto	Wardha Coal ...	45	3,428	187	45	1,268	30	1,79,125	218	1,86,528	228	7,403	...
12th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	53	2,455	46	96	3,277	33	1,09,599	98	2,28,534	129	1,18,925	...
5th ditto	Bangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	161	14,801	92	161	17,265	107	5,18,488	176	5,21,922	178	3,434	...
12th ditto	Sindia ...	75	4,647	62	75	3,641	49	1,05,091	76	1,12,622	83	7,531	...
12th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	363	50,978	140	412	37,523	91	10,18,196	163	10,36,106	142	17,910	...
12th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	660	49,398	75	660	60,471	92	15,69,652	130	16,05,233	134	35,586	...
12th ditto	Muttra-Achneyra ...	...	...	...	23	1,023	45	...	...	21,709	52	21,709	...
	TOTAL ...	2,921	2,85,351	98	3,141	3,18,015	101	76,74,553	143	86,77,514	153	10,02,961	...
	<i>Native States.</i>												
5th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	191	2,600	14	194	10,371	53	2,99,657	96	3,73,115	106	73,458	...
5th ditto	Nizam's ...	121	13,647	113	121	15,188	126	2,98,608	135	3,01,460	137	2,852	...
5th ditto	Mysore ...	58	1,760	31	86	5,112	59	51,738	40	92,426	59	40,689	...
	TOTAL ...	370	18,027	49	401	30,671	76	6,50,003	101	7,67,001	106	1,10,993	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	9,586	18,75,599	196	9,968	32,83,160	231	4,84,94,358	276	5,25,27,564	293	40,33,206	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,34,09,350	134	2,54,47,179	142	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,50,84,990	142	2,70,80,385	151	19,95,886	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

MEASURES TO PREVENT FREQUENT CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF OF A PROVINCE.

Nos. 1343-1354.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department
(Public),—under date Simla, the 7th September 1882.*

Read the undermentioned papers :—

Home Department Circular Nos. 43-1424-1432, dated 20th September 1881.
Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1536, dated 15th November 1881.
" " " Bombay, No. 783, dated 3rd February 1882.
" " " Bengal, No. 529A., dated 6th February 1882.
" " " North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1348, dated 17th April 1882.
" " " Punjab, No. 1077, dated 12th May 1882.
" " " Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 4626-294, dated 23rd December 1881.
" " " British Burma, No. 296N., dated 26th October 1881.
" " " Assam, No. 3187, dated 28th November 1881.
" " " Resident at Hyderabad, No. 27, dated 18th January 1882.

RESOLUTION.

In consequence of representations made to the Government of India that the change in the furlough rules effected in 1868, whereby officers absent on leave retain a lien on their appointments, had resulted in a largely increased number of acting appointments and in frequent changes in the *personnel* of the administrative staff to the detriment of public interests, a circular was issued on the 30th September 1881, asking Local Governments and Administrations to report whether any practical inconvenience had been felt owing to the operation of the rule; and, if so, to state the remedies which might seem to them expedient to secure the effectual removal of such inconvenience.

2. From the replies which have now been received, the Governor General in Council is glad to find that nearly all the local authorities are of opinion that the supposed effect of the rule in question has been much exaggerated and misunderstood, and that the provincial statistics when carefully analysed do not justify the withdrawal of the concession whereby an officer on furlough retains a lien on his substantive appointment or on a substantive appointment of like character and not less pay.

3. At the same time there can be no doubt that in some provinces changes among the administrative, and especially among the district staff, have been more frequent than is at all desirable; and the Governor General in Council is of opinion that something should be done to check this tendency, where it exists, partly by amendment of the rules in some points of minor detail, and partly by the adoption in all Local Administrations of a settled line of policy in working the rules.

4. In the first place the enquiries recently instituted have made it clear that when unduly frequent changes in the *personnel* of the administrative staff occur, they are often not so much the effect of the existing rules as of the manner in which they are worked. Local Governments are sometimes too ready to defer to the personal wishes and inclinations of officers returning from leave; but unless they insist firmly on the principle that an officer must accept whatever appointment suitable to his rank and position in the service may chance to be available on his return, unnecessary changes take place, the public service suffers, and the convenience of other officers, more or less numerous, is sacrificed to meet the wishes of one favoured individual. The Government of India consider it undesirable that frequent transfers among district officers should take place when these can be avoided; and, while fully admitting that it is quite possible to keep an officer too long in charge of the same district, they are of opinion that the local knowledge which a district

officer is expected to possess cannot be acquired unless he remains for a reasonable period in the same appointment. His Excellency in Council is inclined to hold that it would be a distinct advantage to the public service to keep a Magistrate-Collector as a rule for five years in the same district, and that, on the other hand, after a six or seven years' incumbency a change is desirable both for the sake of the officer himself and of the district administration. It should, therefore, be understood that, unless some special circumstances render it desirable to replace an acting officer by a returning incumbent, an officer in the regular line on return from furlough should be posted to such actually vacant office as may happen to be suited to his rank and pay; and, in determining his disposal, the *only* consideration which should be allowed to weigh is the question how his services can best be utilised with the least possible disturbance of existing arrangements.

5. The Governor General in Council considers further that if measures were taken to regulate the times of return of officers from furlough so as to make these coincide better with the times of proceeding on furlough, the principal ground of dissatisfaction with the rules, from an administrative point of view, would disappear. The Local Government should have more power than it at present exercises to regulate the time of an officer's return with reference to the convenience of the public service. It ought, for instance, to be at liberty for this reason to require an officer to take less or (when to his credit) more leave than he applies for (within reasonable limits), on penalty of his forfeiting his lien upon his appointment if he declines to accept the arrangement: thus, if an officer applies for twelve months' furlough, and the Local Government is aware that it will have difficulty in providing him with a suitable appointment on the expiry of that term owing to the simultaneous return of senior men or for other reasons, it should require him to return either after, say, ten months, or fourteen months, as may best suit the requirements of the public service. At present the Government grants, as a matter of course, the precise amount of furlough asked for. It ought to have at least the same discretion in settling the leave-arrangements of its officers that a mercantile firm would exercise in granting leave of absence to its *employés*. Effect may be given to this suggestion from the 1st April 1883.

6. As the rules stand at present a Covenanted Civil Servant is only allowed to take his first furlough after eight years' residence in the country. It appears to the Government of India desirable, both in the interests of the public service and as a concession to its junior officers, that this period should be reduced, and that the first furlough should be admissible after five years' residence. It is for the public advantage that some portion of the furlough that may be earned during a civilian's term of engagement should be taken at the time when his services are of least value. A change in the furlough rules to the effect suggested will be recommended to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

7. It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that occasionally improper advantage can be taken of the rule as to lien on appointment, by officers who have much furlough to their credit and can easily procure medical certificates. The Governor General in Council thinks it would be a fair rule to lay down that if an officer within two years of his return from furlough again takes furlough on medical certificate he should not retain any lien on his appointment. A change in the furlough rules to this effect will also be recommended to Her Majesty's Government.

8. The points mentioned in paragraphs 6 and 7 are the only matters in regard to which the Governor General in Council thinks any alteration of the present rules to be necessary.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that a copy be communicated to the Department of Finance for information and with a view to the necessary reference being made to the Secretary of State on the points mentioned in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Resolution.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 5th SEPTEMBER 1882.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Good rain has fallen throughout the Madras Presidency; prospects of standing crops are good, and harvesting has commenced in a few places. In Coorg the monsoon has set in again; rice and *ragi* crops are doing well. In the Mysore State, in the Nizam's Territories, and the Berars there has been light rain, except in Hyderabad where it has been heavier; standing crops are in good condition and prospects are favourable. In the Bombay Presidency good rain has fallen in all districts except Guzerat, and has been beneficial to standing crops; parts of the Guzerat division are in need of more rain; locusts are reported from a few places. In the Central Provinces the *khari* crops have benefited by the recent break in the rains and are promising well; weeding operations are in progress, and occasional showers are occurring.

In Central India and Rajputana rain has been reported from every State, except Sirohi, Jeypore, and the British district of Ajmere, and prospects are favourable everywhere except in Sirohi. Rain has also been general throughout the Punjab, except in Hissar and Peshawar. The North-Western Provinces and Oudh have had more or less good rain in all districts; early crops are being cut, and prospects of all other crops are good; more rain is now wanted in part of Lucknow only. In Bengal rain in varying quantities has fallen in all districts; prospects of the winter rice crops have improved, *jute* and sugarcane are in satisfactory condition, and the autumn harvest is progressing, with promise of a fair average outturn; a little more rain would help the transplanting of the winter rice crop in some places. In Assam the transplantation of the winter and the reaping of the early autumn crops are progressing; rain has been general; tea and sugarcane are doing well.

In British Burma good rain has fallen everywhere except in two districts, where it has been light; agricultural operations are on the whole progressing satisfactorily, except in parts of Prome and Tharra-waddy.

The general fall in the barometer noticed last week was succeeded by a rise which, beginning in Western India, spread over all parts of the country, and was again followed by a steady fall all over India.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 7th)		
Bellary ...	4.18 (average of eight stations).	Standing crops generally good, dry partially withering in one taluk; agricultural operations progressing.
Kurnool ...	2.40 (average of eight stations).	Standing crops generally good; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	1.14 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops thriving generally; harvest gingelly, outturn poor; fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease continue; cholera slight.
Kistna ...	1.56 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops recovering, but slightly afflicted by insects in parts; harvest gingelly, yield below average; agricultural operations progressing; small-pox slight and cattle-disease general.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1.86 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops good where water available; agricultural operations progressing.
Coimbatore ...	1.40 (average of fifteen stations).	Standing crops paddy promise well, though <i>cholam</i> damaged by insects in one taluk; harvest dry crops, outturn average; fever, small-pox, cholera, and cattle-disease in parts.
Tanjore ...	2.61 (average of thirteen stations).	Crops generally good; harvest dry crops, yield below average.
Madura ...	1.57 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops fair; harvest paddy, yield average; cholera in parts.
Malabar ...	1.86 (average of fourteen stations).	Harvesting first crop commenced; fever, small-pox, and cholera in parts.
Travancore ...	2.64	Harvest progressing; fever slightly prevalent.
Bombay—(Sept. 6th)		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Kurrachee ...	Dadu, 1.23; Keti, .53; Schwan, .34; Thana Bula Khan, .90; Kotri, .35; Mirpur Batoro, .05.	River at Kotri on 4th 16 feet 11 inches, same as last year; crops damaged by excess of water; <i>keen</i> worm doing some damage in Manjhand and rats in Mirpur Batoro and Jati talukas; small-pox in two talukas; fever and cold in six talukas; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 34 and 32, in Manjhand 24, 36 and 46, in Tafta 23, 32 and 42, and in Shahbandar 20, 48 and 40 lbs. per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in nine talukas; average fall, 1.12.	River falling; fever in seven talukas; small-pox in Hyderabad; wheat 25, <i>juari</i> 45, <i>bajri</i> 41, red rice 30, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	1.16	Total rainfall 28.47; crops doing well, but more rain urgently wanted; wheat 28 and <i>bajri</i> 32 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	1.30	Total rainfall 32.58; cholera at Sidhpur and near Anreli; <i>bajri</i> 33 and common rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.80	Total rainfall 33.94; rain wanted for rice and <i>bajri</i> ; other crops healthy; <i>juari</i> 30 lbs. and <i>nagli</i> 53 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...	Excellent rain in all talukas; maximum in Yeola, 5.45.	Locusts in Nandgaon, Malegaon, Baghlan, and parts of Chandora destroying crops; slight cholera in Nasik, Simar, Yeola, and Baghlan talukas; wheat 28, <i>bajri</i> 38, and rice 28 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day, heavy on 2nd and 5th; total of week, 4.53.	Total rainfall to date 62.18, being 12.9 above average; abnormal temperature fell from 1° warm on 30th to 3° cool on 3rd and then rose to 1° cool on 5th; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal, abnormal wind changed gradually from north-east on 30th to east-south-east on 2nd, was from east on 3rd, and from due north on 5th; wind normal on 4th; thunder and lightning on 4th and distant lightning on 5th.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Poona ...	Rain in three eastern talukas—maximum at Indapur, 6·0; minimum at Bhimthari, 1·65; slight showers in other talukas.	Three cholera cases in Sirur taluka, 2 deaths; <i>bajri</i> 47 and <i>juari</i> 59 lbs. per rupee, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 39 and <i>juari</i> 50 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Maximum at Karjat, 12·00; minimum at Kopargau, 1·85.	Total average rainfall of the district 15·94; rainfall has been beneficial to <i>khari</i> crops; cholera—4 attacks and 2 deaths in Parner, 6 attacks and 2 deaths in Jhanakhed, in Sheegaon no fresh attacks, 1 death; small insects like grasshoppers are reported to be doing damage to the <i>bajri</i> crop in Kopargau and Rahuri by eating the leaves and heads of the <i>bajri</i> plants; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 66 lbs. in Jhanakhed, minimum 48 in Kopargau; <i>juari</i> —maximum 96 lbs. in Jhanakhed, minimum 60 in Kopargau.
Sholapur ...	6·99	Total rainfall 28·11; cholera cases 38, of which 13 were fatal; rain throughout, good for <i>khari</i> crops; <i>bajri</i> 59 lbs. 6 tolas and <i>juari</i> 80 lbs. 6 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Rain at all stations—maximum at Hingol, 5·10; minimum at Kalghatgi, 1·60.	The rain has done good to standing crops; cotton sowing still in progress in eight talukas, but retarded in Gadag taluka owing to want of break in Karajgi; ground is being prepared for cotton and other late crops; ague in two and cattle-disease in one taluka; public health good; prices stationary.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 9·92; Kumpita, 3·98; Hallial, 3·65; Sirsi, 91.	Total rainfall 97·00; rice crops in ear in two talukas; sugarcane and garden produce thriving; fever partial; general health good; common rice in Karwar 11 seers, in district average 13½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	58	Total rainfall 15·83; weather hot and cloudy; cholera subsiding in Rajkot town and station; crops thriving; <i>bajri</i> 28 and <i>juari</i> 32 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Good rain has fallen, except in Gazerat districts where it is much wanted; locusts in Násik and Khandesh; fever and cattle-disease in some districts; cholera abating.
Bengal—(Sept. 6th)		
Chittagong ...	4·04	More rain wanted in some parts for winter crop; prospects fair; prices somewhat high; cholera and cattle-disease still reported.
Dacca ...	0·75	Prospects of crops good; cholera prevalent.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta) ...	2·06	Prospects of early rice, jute, and sugarcane continue satisfactory; transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy proceeding; more rain wanted; prices of common rice stationary; public health generally good; rivers rising.
Moorshedabad ...	26	Transplanting of <i>aman</i> proceeding; rain still generally wanted in Tandhi sub-division; health of people generally good.
Rajshahye ...	3·40	More rain required; <i>aus</i> rice and <i>kaon</i> being cut, outturn not very good; jute fair; fever prevalent.
Burdwan ...	Cutwa, 2·31; Rani-ganj, 1·31.	More rain wanted throughout district; prospects of <i>aus</i> and sugarcane good; health generally good.
Rongpore ...	13·23	Prospects of standing crops good; transplanting winter rice progressing; early rice and jute being reaped; public health good.
Bhagálpur ...	3·56	Rain very beneficial; prospects good; outturn autumn harvest good; winter rice still being transplanted; public health good.
Purneah ...	2·43	Late rice poor on high lands and not yet all transplanted; outturn early rice poor; fever prevalent; rivers high.
Patna ...	1·81	More rain wanted in south for transplanting winter rice; <i>bhadai</i> crops promising and are being reaped in some parts; cholera reported from B-har.
Durbhunga ...	11·15	Crop prospects fair; prices stationary; health fair.
Hazáribágh ...	8·85	Weather sultry; <i>bhadai</i> crops doing well; rain wanted for transplanting rice crop in some parts; health generally good.
Cuttack ...	3·42	Early rice being reaped, good crop; late rice promises well; cholera again reported.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain fell in all districts during the week; prospects of winter rice crop improved, but more rain wanted in some places, particularly in Burdwan and Presidency divisions; transplantation which was delayed for want of sufficient rain is still proceeding in several places; autumn harvest progressing; general prospects of fair average outturn, though in some places injured by want of sufficient rain; fever prevalent in some districts; cholera and cattle-disease exist in some districts, former severe in Chumpanun and latter in Hooghly.		
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Sept. 5th) ...	40; Chandauli, 1·00	Prospects favourable; health of men and cattle good; no more cases of cholera reported; prices slightly falling; bazars well supplied.
Allahabad („ 6th) ...	Rain during week in all tahsils except Sonson, abundant in Sirathu and Handia.	Weather is now fine and favourable for the crops; health good, very slight cholera; rice fallen considerably; other prices steady.
Gorakhpur („ 5th) ...	Abundant rain throughout the district.	Fine weather wanted to ripen the crops; cattle-disease in two tahsils, also some cholera; prices falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Jhansi (Sept. 4th)	Average rainfall 2·0; more or less rain almost every day.	<i>Kharif</i> prospects very good; <i>tili</i> and cotton in flower; harvesting of minor grains— <i>kamin</i> , <i>sama</i> , &c.—commenced; <i>rabi</i> lands being ploughed; supplies abundant; prices stationary; 65 deaths from cholera during the week, except in Bhadarwara; no fresh cholera cases for last two days; cattle-disease of a mild nature in Jhansi.
Agra („ 5th)	Rain in four parganas, from 10 to 30.	<i>Bajri</i> cutting commenced; slight fever continues, but general health good; prices stationary.
Bareilly („ „)	Rainfall of 28th and 29th ultimo, 3·0.	Clear and fine weather now required for rice harvest; crops excellent; cholera still about, chiefly in rural parts.
Meerut („ „)	Occasional rain	Weather seasonable; crops flourishing; health good; supplies sufficient; prices falling.
Kumaun („ „)	Rainfall of 29th and 30th ultimo, 9·0.	Fine weather now; crops excellent; <i>jangra</i> and rice being cut in some places; cattle-disease continues; health good; prices stationary.
Lucknow („ „)	Sadr, 4·10; Mallabad, 5·10; Mohanlalganj, 2·40.	The rains have done good generally to the <i>kharif</i> crops; prospects good; more rain wanted in tahsil Mohanlalganj; prices steady; cholera has decreased considerably.
Partabgarh („ „)	Rain fallen in three tahsils.	Crops looking well everywhere; <i>kudri dhan</i> , <i>makra</i> , and <i>kakoon</i> being cut; slight cattle-disease prevalent; cholera has almost ceased.
Sitapur („ „)	Average rainfall 6·30	<i>Jarhan</i> in <i>ganjar</i> land promises to be very fine; other rice being cut; sugarcane, <i>mash</i> , and crops in general doing well; cholera in three tahsils.
Fyzabad („ „)	Sadr, 6·30; Akbarpur, 1·20; Bikapur, 5·00; Tauda, 2·00.	Prospects good; slight cholera in tahsil Fyzabad.
Rae Bareilly („ „)	General rain	Rain favourable for crops; <i>sawan</i> , <i>kakoon</i> , and <i>makra</i> being cut; cholera still in two tahsils; cattle-disease in some villages of tahsil Bahman; prices almost stationary.
Cawnpore („ „)	Average rainfall over 1·80.	Weather now clear; prospects excellent; cholera declining; prices nearly stationary.
Farukhabad („ „)	General rain during week.	Prospects favourable; prices steady; no sickness, except slight fever.
General Remarks. —Heavy rain everywhere during the week, and more is now only required in part of Lucknow; a break appears to have set in; prospects good; early crops being cut; prices stationary or falling; cholera still lingers in the parts previously affected, but is decreasing; fever in Farukhabad, Moradabad, Agra, and Aligarh; slight cattle-disease continues in Oudh, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, and Kumaun.		
Punjab—(Sept. 6th)		
Delhi ...	1·5	Health fair; prices falling.
Hissar ...	No rain	Rain fell elsewhere in the division; health good; prices stationary.
Umballa ...	4·30	Health fair; prices of food-grains gradually falling.
Jullundur ...	3·40	Prices falling; health good.
Amritsar ...	4·30	Health good; prices falling.
Sialkot ...	6·0	Health good; prices falling.
Lahore ...	3·70	Health good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore ...	3·40 at Sadr	Health of district and state of crops good; prices falling.
Mooltan ...	Drizzling rain at Sadr	Crop prospects good; prices stationary; fever prevalent.
Rawalpindi ...	2·40	Slight fever in some parts of the district; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	3·10	Fever abating; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	No rain	Health good; prices stationary.
General Remarks. —Rain has been general throughout the province, except in Hissar and in the Peshawar district; the health of the province is generally good, except slight fever in two or three districts; prices of food-grains are falling in the Delhi, Umballa, Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot, and Ferozepore districts, in the other districts they are stationary.		
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Sept. 6th)	1·60	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops good; cholera reported; prices steady.
Jubbulpore („ 5th)	2·26	Weather cloudy and seasonable; weeding continues; prospects fair; cholera and small-pox continue; prices unchanged.
Saugor („ 4th)	1·96	Crops progressing favourably; public health good; prices steady.
Seoni („ 5th)	3·15	Weather sultry and close; weeding and ploughing progressing; <i>kharif</i> promises well; cholera reported; prices steady.
Khandwa („ „)	4·60	Weather cloudy and close; crops benefited by heavy rain; few cases of small-pox and cholera; wheat 16 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad („ „)	4·42	Weather unusually hot; <i>kharif</i> fair; health good; wheat 15 seers per rupee.
Raipur ...	1·75	Weather warm and close; more rain wanted; crops promising; weeding in progress; few cases of cattle-disease and cholera; prices unchanged; rice 40 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Aug. 31st)	·02	Crops benefited by break; fever still prevalent; rice 56 seers per rupee.
General Remarks. —Weather cloudy and close, with occasional showers; recent break beneficial to <i>kharif</i> crops, which promise well; weeding operations continue; cholera still reported from most districts; prices stationary.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (Sept. 2nd)		
Akyab ...	3.81	Total rainfall 175.22 inches; 4 deaths from cholera in towns, disease prevalent in five townships; 12 deaths from small-pox in one township and 7 deaths from cattle-disease in another.
Rangoon ...	4.65	Total rainfall 65.96 inches; public health good; crops progressing.
Bassien ...	2.85	Total rainfall 93.82 inches; public health good; 38 deaths from cattle-disease in one township and 9 in another; ploughing and transplanting still going on.
Prome ...	0.66	Total rainfall 32.54 inches; 21 deaths from cholera in one township, none in town; a few cases here and there in district; slight cattle-disease in one township; reports from outstations state that over two-thirds of the usual area has been planted out; more rain is required.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	2.53	Total rainfall 158.86 inches; public health good both in Moulmein and district; cattle-disease still prevalent in four townships; re-sowing still going on; transplanting nearly completed.
Toungoo ...	2.47	Total rainfall 69.50; public health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Cholera in Akyab and Prome, and a very few scattered cases elsewhere; small-pox in Akyab, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease continues somewhat prevalent; cultivation to some extent checked in parts of Prome and Tharmawaddy by want of rain; agricultural operations generally going on well.
Assam (Sept. 6th)		
Gauhati ...	.17	Weather seasonable; transplanting of <i>sali</i> paddy in progress; public health good.
Sylhet ...	5.14	<i>Aus</i> paddy reaped, outturn not yet estimated; <i>sali</i> already transplanted; <i>amun</i> , sugarcane, and tea doing well; public health good.
Cachar ...	2.95	Weather warm; transplanting of <i>sali</i> and reaping of <i>damahi</i> and <i>murali</i> crops continues; tea doing well; common rice 21 ⁵ / ₁₆ seers per rupee; no more cholera reported.
Dibrugarh ...	9.09	Weather seasonable; transplanting of <i>sali</i> paddy nearly finished; cattle-disease still reported; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Sept. 6th)		
Bangalore ...	.77	Dry crops thriving, wet cultivation improving owing to tanks having received supplies of water; prospects favourable.
Mysore ...	1.02	Crops in good condition; prospects fair.
Mercara ...	6.39	Monsoon has set in again; rice and <i>ragi</i> crops doing well. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain continues to fall throughout the Mysore State—in Tumkur 2.29, in Hassan 2.52, Shimoga 3.30, Kadir 1.13; crops in good condition; prospects favourable; prices compare favourably—in Bangalore <i>ragi</i> 26 ¹ / ₂ , horse-grain 40 ¹ / ₂ , in Mysore <i>ragi</i> 25 ¹ / ₂ , horse-grain 30 ¹ / ₂ , in Shimoga <i>ragi</i> 19 to 39, gram 25 to 40 seers per rupee.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Sept. 6th)		
Amrāoti ...	.56	Crops in good condition; wheat 16 and <i>juari</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	1.25	Prospects of crops favourable.
Hyderabad ...	5.78	Total rainfall from 1st January 22.89 inches; tanks have received considerable quantity of water, and standing crops much benefited; cattle-disease prevails in one taluk; prices—wheat 16 ¹ / ₂ , coarse rice 10 ¹ / ₂ , white <i>juari</i> 26, yellow <i>juari</i> 30 ¹ / ₂ , and <i>tur</i> 26 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— (Sept. 6th)		
Indore ...	2.83; heavy inter- mediate showers daily.	Weather sultry; health good; prices are steady and prospects generally favourable.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.75	Health good; prospects good.
Satna ...	.71	Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	.90	Public health good; weather seasonable.
Goona ...	2.85	Crops good; fever prevalent in district.
Bhopal (Sehore) ...	4.25	Weather hot and raining alternately; prospects good; cholera lingers at Bhopal.
Agar ...	.50	A few cases of cholera at Agar; agricultural prospects good.
Nowgong ...	2.75	Weather seasonable; <i>kharij</i> prospects good; cholera prevalent in the cantonment, otherwise health good; prices stationary.
Manpur ...	2.10	<i>Makka</i> and <i>juar</i> crops doing well; ploughing continues; health good.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 6th) ...	1.09	Weather occasionally clear and cloudy and rather sultry.
Sirohi (" 3rd) ...	.....	Tanks, wells, and health good; prospects bad; rain much needed.
Matwar (" 1st) ...	1.20	Four months water in tanks; health good; crops in good condition; cloudy nights, clear and cool, dry, warm, and close; prices falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—contd.		
Mewar (Sept. 2nd)	12	Tanks and wells fair; prospects very good; more rain wanted. Weather fine; prospects favourable; health good; prices steady.
Haroti (" ")	Deoli, '07; Tonk, 1-29 previous week; Kotah, 6-35; Shah-pura, 1-92.	
Jhalwar (Aug. 30th)	2-09	Health and prospects good. No rain; health good; slight fever in Marwar; prospects excellent. Prospects favourable; average daily deaths from cholera in city two.
Ajmere (Sept. 5th)	.....
Jaypore (" ")	Nil	
Ulwar (" ")	Rain in five tashils, average '05.	Prospects good; health fair.
Nepal—		
Katmandu ( " " )	.....	No report received.

Circular No. 44Ex.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Exhibitions),—dated Simla, the 2nd September 1882.

Read—

Prospectus of the Boston International Exhibition of 1884.

RESOLUTION.

An International Exhibition of the arts and industries of all nations is proposed to be held at Boston, the capital of New England, America, commencing about April 15th, 1884. The Government of India is not in a position to take any active part in the Exhibition, but will afford all information and facilities in its power to exhibitors who may wish to send their articles to it. With this object it has appointed Babu Trailokya Nath Mukharji, the officer in charge of work connected with Exhibitions, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Calcutta, to receive any communication on the subject from intending exhibitors.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution, with the Prospectus of the Boston International Exhibition, be printed in the *Gazette of India*, and be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for publication in the local Gazettes.

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
N. W. P. and Oudh.
Punjab.

Central Provinces.
British Burma.
Coorg.
Assam.
Hyderabad.

BOSTON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1884.

Patrons: THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION, BOSTON.

PRESIDENT:

GEORGE COLLINS LEVEY, Companion of St. Michael and St. George, Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, Knight Officer of the Crown of Italy, &c., &c.; Secretary to the Commissioners for Victoria at London and Vienna, 1873; Philadelphia, 1876; Secretary and Acting Commissioner, Paris, 1878; Secretary and General Manager to the Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880-81; Executive Commissioner for Victoria at the Amsterdam Exhibition, 1883.

Vice-President and Treasurer:

E. R. STIMSON, TORONTO.

Bankers:

CITY BANK, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON. | MAVERACK NATIONAL BANK, BOSTON.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA, MELBOURNE.

Secretary:

GENERAL C. B. NORTON, BOSTON.

1. It is proposed to hold an International Exhibition in the magnificent buildings of the Massachusetts Charitable Association at Boston, the capital of

New England, commencing about April 15th, 1884, of the arts and industries of all nations. The commercial success which has attended the recent Exhibitions in Australia—including Adelaide, a city with a population of 60,000, and the capital of a colony of 300,000; Perth, with a population of 9,000, the capital of a colony with a population of 30,000; and Christchurch, New Zealand—has induced an association of capitalists to make arrangements for holding a series of Exhibitions throughout the United States and Canada. Buildings large enough for the purpose are to be found in nearly all the large cities. The first Exhibition will be held at Boston in the Spring of 1884. Boston with its suburbs has a population of 450,000, and New England of 4,000,000. The Boston Exhibition will be kept open as long as it proves remunerative to exhibitors and promoters.

2. Applications for space, with full particulars of the intended exhibit, can be forwarded to the Secretary of the Boston International Exhibition, 1884, No. 70, Water-street, Boston, prior to December 1st, 1883, or to the President, whose address up to November 15th, 1882, will be—"Lafayette," East St. Kilda, near Melbourne, Victoria, after which it will be—care of Gibb and Macintyre 7, St. Benet Place, Gracechurch-street, London E.-C.

3. The ordinary charge for space will be two shillings for each of the first twenty square feet, and one shilling for each additional square foot; but Exhibitors desiring a frontage to the main avenue for their cases can obtain it on payment of an additional five shillings per foot of such frontage, irrespective of depth. A passage of from 2 to 3 feet will be left round each case where desired and Exhibitors desirous of having spaces against the wall should mention the fact at the time of application. In cases where the sum to be charged for space will be less than £5, the full amount must accompany the application. Where it exceeds that sum, half may be paid on application, and the other half before the opening of the Exhibition.

4. The general reception of articles in the Exhibition Building will commence about March 1st, and terminate three days before the Exhibition opens, after which date no exhibits can be received, and all vacant spaces will become forfeited.

5. All exhibits must be removed within ten days after the close of the Exhibition, after which time they will be taken away by the Executive, and stored at the risk of the owner.

6. Exhibits will be admitted in bond, and can be sold free of charge so long as they are not removed before the close of the Exhibition; but Exhibitors who wish to make sales with immediate delivery must pay duty in advance, together with a license fee of two pounds ten shillings per week per stand, payable weekly in advance.

7. All fittings, show-cases, shelves, &c., which Exhibitors require must be provided at their own expense.

8. The Executive reserve the right of rejecting any proposed exhibit, and the introduction of dangerous or offensive substances is strictly prohibited.

9. Every precaution will be taken for the safe preservation of all exhibits against theft or fire, but the Executive can take no responsibility for accidents however caused.

10. All Exhibitors will receive a bronze medal and a certificate that their exhibits were admitted to the Boston Exhibition. Under special circumstances gold and silver medals may be awarded upon the recommendation of qualified experts, one-half of whom will be nominated by the Executive, and the other half by the representatives of the foreign Exhibitors.

11. An official catalogue will be published, and no other in the English language will be allowed in the building.

12. For special concessions special arrangements will be made.

13. The Executive reserve the right of lighting the building with the electric light or with gas, keeping open at night, and of altering or amending these Regulations.

14. Responsible Agents will be appointed in all the principal countries of Europe and the East, who will treat with intending Exhibitors, and afford all information.

GEORGE COLLINS LEVEY.

E. R. STIMSON.

CHARLES B. NORTON.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 30th
August, 1882.

P R E S E N T :

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I.,
G.M.I.E., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjāb, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. H. T. Crosthwaite.

CENTRAL PROVINCES TENANCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. CROSTHWAITE asked for leave to postpone the presenta-
tion of the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate
and amend the law relating to Agricultural Tenancies in the Central Provinces.
Leave was granted.

DEKKHAN AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF ACT, 1879, AMENDMENT
BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend
the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879. He said :—

“ I think that the fact of this being the second application which it has
been necessary to make to this Council for the amendment of the Act of three
years ago is a very remarkable illustration of the capabilities of language for
concealing our thoughts.

“ The original Act was framed by draftsmen of unquestionable skill ; it was
hotly debated on, section by section, in some instances phrase by phrase,
while the disputants on both sides understood thoroughly what the words
about which they were disputing were intended to mean ; and yet we find, when
the Act has passed into totally different hands for the purpose of being
carried out, that what we deemed plain is found to be obscure ; that we are
told that when we thought that we were enacting white, we unmistakably
enacted black ; and that some points which we deemed the Bill fully pro-
vided for are not provided for at all. No doubt we must accept this state of
things with a certain amount of humility, perhaps, not unmixed with a
slight sense of wrong. However, it would appear that the only course open
to this Council is to introduce an amending Act so as to make the original
intentions perfectly clear, and while doing this it may legitimately take the
opportunity of making any minor improvements in wording and machinery, so
long as these are in harmony with the intention of the original measure.

“ The alterations which it is proposed to make in the Act, which I ought,
perhaps, strictly speaking, to state now, when moving for leave to introduce
the measure, are, in the main, three : The first consists of two or three pro-
visions which deal with the subject of redemption. It is proposed that the pro-
visions relating to suits for an account should apply to suits for an account and

redemption where mortgaged property is concerned, and that redemption itself should be allowed to take place though the period fixed for it may not have arrived; moreover, it is desired to carry out the intention of the original Bill, that the instalments contemplated by section 20 should be allowed in redemption-suits as well as in other suits.

"Under the second head is an amendment of sections 21 and 22, so as to carry out the original intention that they should be retro-active, and should apply to all the enormous number of old decrees which were then in existence. In consequence of their having been interpreted not to have retro-active effect, it has occurred first, that whereas we thought that we had put an end to imprisonment for debt, some sixty persons have been imprisoned during the last two years, besides which a considerable number of warrants have been issued but not executed; and secondly, that management by the Collector, which is a suitable measure for dealing with such old cases, has been held to be inapplicable.

"Next, it is proposed to make clear what was always intended, that the Courts, when directing insolvency-proceedings to be instituted, should be able to do so of their own motion, and not simply when they were moved by the judgment-creditor in the suit, who perhaps would be a person interested in the opposite direction.

"These are the three principal alterations which it is proposed to make. Besides these, there are two or three minor alterations or improvements in the detailed machinery, by which it is proposed to make the Act more consistent and harmonious. The first is that of providing for a revision instead of an appeal in all suits to which sections 12 to 15 apply, so as to avoid the anomaly of different controlling authorities dealing with the same subject. Secondly, we propose to allow the conciliators to summon either of the parties in a case who does not make his appearance, and also to limit the certificate which the conciliator gives to a certain fixed time in its operation, so as to prevent its being used as a means of intimidation for an indefinite period. Thirdly, it is proposed to give to the Special Judge power to refer any difficult case that may arise for the opinion of the High Court.

"I have only to say, in conclusion, that these imperfections have very seriously impeded the operation of the Act; more especially have they prevented the working of the compensatory powers it was intended to provide—that is to say, the giving to the creditor all that could reasonably be got out of the debtor's estate by effective management, in lieu of the powers of annoyance and oppression of which he was deprived; and even the principal machinery was not in tolerable working order until last year.

"However, it may be said with confidence that experience has hitherto uniformly shown that, in every instance in which the Act has been able to work fairly, it has worked with great success. At the same time, until complete effect has been given to all its provisions by the amending Bill which I now have the honour to ask leave to bring before the Council, and until a year or two of experience of the whole amended Act has been actually acquired, it cannot be said that even an approach to a fair trial has been afforded to it."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BRITISH BURMA PILOTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that Major the Hon'ble E. Baring be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the grant of licenses to Pilots in British Burma and for investigating certain charges against them.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 6th September, 1882.

SIMLA;
The 30th August, 1882.)

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 6th September, 1882.

P R E S E N T :

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
 His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
 His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
 Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, B.A., C.S.I., C.I.E.
 Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble C. H. T. Crosthwaite.
 The Hon'ble W. C. Plowden.

CENTRAL PROVINCES TENANCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. CROSTHWAITE presented the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Agricultural Tenancies in the Central Provinces.

DEKKHAN AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF ACT, 1879, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE introduced the Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also asked for leave to postpone the Motion that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

Leave was granted.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE then moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th September, 1882.

D. FITZPATRICK,

SIMLA ;

The 6th September, 1882. }

Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.

QUESTION OF GIVING GREATER PUBLICITY TO MEASURES UNDER
 THE CONSIDERATION OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S
 LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 1030-40, dated Simla, the 8th September 1882.

From—D. FITZPATRICK, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of India, LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,
 To—All Local Governments and Administrations.

I am directed to invite ^{the attention of His Excellency the Governor in Council} ~~the attention of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor~~ to the question which has been recently raised in the Legislative Council and in the Press, as to the possibility of giving greater publicity to measures under the consideration of the legislature, and to request that the Government of India may be favoured with any suggestions which ^{His Excellency} ~~His Honour~~ may desire to make for the improvement of the existing procedure generally, and in particular in regard to the points to be presently referred to.

2. I am, in the first place, to observe that more direct steps are already taken by the Government in India than are taken in England to make the Bills before the Legislature known to the public. In Bengal, and it is believed in other parts of India, the vernacular Gazettes are sent to all the courts, and are there read by the Pleaders and Mukhtárs. Public bodies of weight or influence are consulted on Bills of importance. Besides the large Associations to which the Local Government refers direct, there are local Associations which the district officer usually consults. Every district and subdivisional officer is expected, not only to express his own opinion, but also to ascertain the opinions of the Natives around him; and, as a matter of fact, the papers which are printed regarding important Bills commonly contain many valuable opinions from Native Associations and from individual Native gentlemen.

It must, however, be borne in mind that some of the most important Bills which come before the Council, and in particular measures like the great codifying Bills in connection with which this question has arisen, are, no matter how clearly they may be drafted, of such a nature that, even with the aid of the fullest explanations, none but experts can hope to master their contents sufficiently to offer any useful criticism on them. Similar measures meet with but little criticism in England outside professional circles, and in India the prospect of obtaining useful criticisms on measures of this class is much diminished by the difficulties of translation to which I am presently to refer.

3. The Governor General in Council would not have it supposed that these observations are made with any view to deprecating further efforts being made to attain the object desired. He is, on the contrary, fully sensible that it is the duty of the Government to give the largest practicable amount of publicity to legislative proceedings, and to afford the public every opportunity of examining them and expressing an opinion upon them, and he is satisfied that more can be done in this respect than is done at present. The matter is, however, I am to observe, one which is not altogether in the hands of the Government. The Press is the most effective agency for bringing the measures of the Government before the public and securing for them a full discussion. Without its co-operation little can be done; and the first aim of the Government accordingly should be to give the Press all the information in its power as to the object and necessity of any proposed legislation.

4. Bearing this in mind, the first change in the existing practice which is contemplated by the Government of India is the publication of a fuller and more popular Statement of Objects and Reasons, showing why the measure is required, and giving a short history of the circumstances which have led up to it, and an explanation of the effect it is likely to have on the subject-matter and on the people. Pains will in future be taken to make such statements as clear and intelligible to the ordinary unscientific mind as possible; and when the Bill has been brought in, the Bill itself and the Statement of Objects and Reasons and (when this appears desirable) the speech made by the Member in charge in moving for leave to introduce it, will be printed in separate form on cheap paper, so as to be available (with the translations to be presently referred to) for gratuitous distribution to the Press and to such Municipalities, Local Boards and Associations interesting themselves in public questions as it may be considered desirable to supply them to. These papers will further be sold at a low price to the public, and might be made available for perusal without fee at court-houses and *kachahris*.

5. The matter of translations is that which next demands attention, and it is by no means so simple. The difficulties of translating the technical wording of our Bills into oriental languages, and especially into such of those languages as are so rude and meagre as to require to be supplemented from the Arabic or Sanskrit, are on all hands admitted to be very great. Whether these difficulties are at present overcome to the full extent to which it is practicable to overcome them the Government of India is not in a position to say. It is alleged by recent critics that they are not, and the point is one which must be inquired into; but however this may be, the Governor General in Council desires that no pains may be spared to make these translations as perfect as the difficulties of the case will permit.

The matter is one which, in the case of most of the languages into which translations are made, must be dealt with directly by the Local Governments; and I am to request that full information may be furnished to the Government of India as to the languages into which Bills, Statements of Objects and Reasons, and Reports of Select Committees are translated in the territories administered by ^{His Excellency} ~~His Honour~~ you, as to the nature and cost of the agency by which the work is done, as to the means adopted for testing the accuracy of the work, and as to the quality of the work, and the measures which may be suggested for improving its quality and for ensuring an earlier publication of the translations.

6. As regards translations into Urdu, it has been suggested that it might be advantageous to have translations into that language prepared in the Translating Branch of this Department for distribution to all those parts of British India in which that language is understood. It has been said that, in most parts of the country where the people do not speak any form of Urdu, educated persons are generally able to read Urdu or understand it so as to be able to read it in a transliterated version. If this is the case, and if Local Governments are of opinion that it would be an advantage to have at least one translation available which would be understood by a considerable number of intelligent persons in each Province, and which might be relied on as being as good as the ablest translators could make it, the Government of India would be prepared to make such arrangements in the Translating Branch of this Department as might be necessary to admit of Urdu translations of Bills, Statements of Objects and Reasons and Reports being prepared here for distribution throughout British India. I am accordingly to solicit an expression of opinion on this matter.

7. Assuming the Statement of Objects and Reasons to have been prepared in the manner above indicated, and proper translations of it, and of the Bill, and of any other document it may be desirable to circulate with them, to have been made, the next question that presents itself is that as to the mode in which those documents are to be brought to the notice of the persons whose opinions it is desired to elicit. I have already said that it is the intention of the Government of India to have copies of the English versions prepared here for sale at a low price to the public, and for gratuitous distribution in certain quarters. The same thing will have to be done by the Local Governments in regard to the translations prepared under their orders; but it remains to be considered to what persons or public bodies these documents, as well as the English versions prepared here, should be distributed gratuitously, and what means should be taken to render them readily available for purchase by the public generally. This matter is one to be dealt with by the Local Governments, and I am to request that you will state what steps are at present taken by ^{His Excellency} ~~His Honour~~ you in regard to such distribution and sale, and what additional steps it is proposed to take in order to further the object in view, as for example, by submitting copies of the Bills and the papers connected with them to meetings of persons interested in them or otherwise.

8. I have already intimated that the Governor General in Council attaches the greatest importance to the co-operation of the Press in this important work, and it has been determined that the comments of the Press, English and Vernacular, shall be more closely watched here than they have heretofore been, and that in some cases abstracts of, and in others full extracts from, newspaper articles shall be circulated to members of the Legislative Council in the same way as regular official communications now are circulated. I am accordingly to request that particular attention may be paid to the matter of distributing copies of Bills and the documents connected with them gratuitously to the Press, and that the Government of India may be informed as to what papers, both English and Vernacular, in your Province are of sufficient importance to make it desirable that they should be supplied with copies.

9. It will be remembered, in connection with this portion of the subject, that exception has been taken to the present procedure of the Legislative

Council on the ground that, under that procedure, sufficient time for forming opinions is not allowed, especially to those who are dependent on translations which cannot be brought out for some time after the publication of a Bill; and it has been suggested that a rule of business should be framed which would preclude the Select Committees to which all Bills of any importance are referred from reporting on a Bill until a specified period has elapsed from the date of its publication in the Vernacular languages. Any such hard-and-fast rule would, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, be altogether unworkable. The time to be allowed in each instance must depend upon all the circumstances of the case; but with a view to imposing a check upon over-haste, it has been determined to make a rule of business to the effect that, when publication in the vernacular has been ordered by the Council (as it always is in the case of any Bill in which the people are interested), the Select Committee shall, in their report, state the date on which the Bill has been published in each language. The result of this will be that, if in any case the Committee propose to proceed with a Bill before any particular section of the community has been allowed the time to form its opinion which would ordinarily be considered sufficient, the fact will be brought prominently to notice, and some special grounds of urgency will have to be adduced in support of the course proposed.

10. With respect to the republishing of Bills as amended in Select Committee, it appears to the Governor General in Council that, as a rule, it is only the first or principal Report of a Select Committee that should be published. It would be impossible to go on republishing every time a Bill was amended during its passage through the Legislative Council. Such a process would indefinitely postpone the final passing of Bills, or would prevent very useful changes, such as are constantly suggested at a late stage of a measure, being introduced, except at the cost of a delay which it might not be worth while to encounter. As regards republication in English, this matter seems to be adequately provided for by the rule of business which requires a Select Committee to report whether in their judgment the Bill has been so altered by them as to require republication.

11. As regards republication in the vernacular languages, it should be stated that, though the rules of business contain no express provision on the point, the more important Bills are at present republished in vernacular as well as in English. The question is, whether this practice should not be extended.

The Governor General in Council considers that, as a rule, when a Bill is of such a nature that the Council thinks it necessary to order it on its introduction to be published in the vernacular, and the Select Committee thinks it has been so altered as to require republication, there should be a republication in the vernacular languages as well as in English. But this, I am to observe, is not always so. It occasionally happens that the alterations in a Bill which lead the Committee to recommend its republication are alterations merely in drafting or in matters of procedure, and that republication is recommended, not because the interests of any persons concerned are supposed to be affected, but simply because, owing to the complication of the subject, or to the danger of there being some flaw which would cause a hitch in the working of the Bill as amended, it is thought desirable to submit it once more to the judgment of experts. In a case of this sort a republication in English is obviously all that is required.

This being so, it appears to the Governor General in Council that it would be impracticable to lay down any hard-and-fast rules, and that the requirements of the case will be best met by adding to the present rules of business a provision to the effect that, when the Committee recommend the republication of a Bill originally published in a vernacular language, the republication shall, as a rule, take place in the vernacular as well as in English, and that, if in any case the Committee do not consider republication in the vernacular to be necessary, they shall give their reasons for that opinion in their Report. When an amended Bill with its accompanying Report is to be republished in the vernacular languages, the Report, it need hardly be said, will be drawn up in the

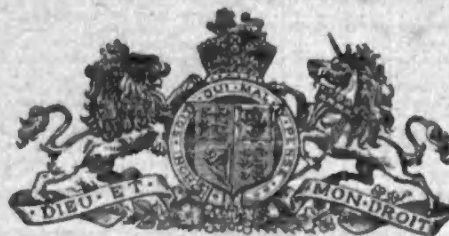
full and popular style which is to be adopted in the Statement of Objects and Reasons; and the publication, translation and distribution, and the time to be allowed for the formation and communication of opinions, will be governed by the same rules as in the case of an original Bill.

12. In conclusion, I am to inform you that this letter will be published in the *Gazette of India* and communicated to the Press with a view to eliciting suggestions; and I am to request that it may be published also in the local Gazette and communicated to such public bodies and leading members of the Native community as may be expected to give intelligent opinions on the points to which it refers.

I am to request that your reply to this letter may be sent at an early date.

D. FITZPATRICK,

Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 37.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXII of 1882.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH AUGUST 1881.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH AUGUST 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 15TH AUGUST 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 15TH AUGUST 1882.		Total Increase in 1882-83.	Total Decrease in 1882-83.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th Aug. 1882	Eastern Bengal ...	172	1,46,231	850	172	1,24,292	723	14,86,318	443	15,27,842	464	41,524	...
12th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	547	66,814	122	547	65,476	120	18,04,491	171	19,13,212	183	1,06,721	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	676	1,26,237	187	676	1,20,760	179	32,23,263	247	35,53,211	274	3,29,948	...
12th ditto ...	Madras ...	858	1,16,491	136	861	1,25,634	146	24,10,904	146	26,47,391	161	2,36,487	...
5th ditto ...	South Indian ...	655	64,097	98	...	(a)...	...	(b)13,92,492	116	(c)13,77,918	116	...	14,576
19th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	1,489	4,06,876	283	1,450	4,68,565	323	1,22,94,180	440	1,31,59,547	474	8,65,367	...
19th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	444	75,640	170	461	1,05,674	229	40,00,417	467	40,56,756	460	56,339	...
	TOTAL ...	4,791	10,02,386	209	4,167	10,10,401	242	2,66,12,065	288	2,82,35,877	306	16,23,812	...
	<i>State.</i>												
19th Aug. 1882	East Indian ...	1,504	6,49,195	432	1,507	7,91,983	526	1,51,45,221	521	1,66,29,828	576	14,84,607	...
12th ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	2,226	79	38	2,530	77	58,000	107	73,184	127	15,184	...
19th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	27	1,045	39	27	1,108	41	23,267	45	25,254	49	1,987	...
12th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	233	31,267	134	230	36,250	158	5,69,638	128	6,86,863	155	1,17,225	...
19th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	76	7,747	102	75	11,295	151	2,17,558	141	2,34,932	148	17,434	...
19th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	57	5,992	105	57	6,178	108	1,60,363	146	1,66,524	153	6,161	...
19th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	29	3,325	115	29	1,769	61	49,163	88	40,660	73	...	8,503
19th ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farrakhabad ...	86	4,015	47	87	5,862	68	97,030	59	1,22,649	74	25,619	...
12th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghaziপুর ...	12	436	36	12	488	41	16,157	70	18,108	79	1,951	...
19th ditto ...	Rajputana-Malwa ...	1,016	1,04,056	102	1,117	1,50,581	135	31,43,355	160	38,10,733	178	6,67,378	...
12th ditto ...	Wardha Coal ...	45	9,259	206	45	13,141	292	1,88,384	217	1,99,671	232	11,287	...
12th ditto ...	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	53	2,980	56	98	4,425	45	1,12,579	96	2,33,403	125	1,20,824	...
12th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	161	14,579	91	161	15,603	97	5,93,067	171	5,39,829	175	6,762	...
19th ditto ...	Sindia ...	75	3,890	52	75	4,312	57	1,08,981	76	1,16,934	81	7,953	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	363	54,478	150	412	44,941	109	10,72,674	153	10,81,047	141	8,873	...
19th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	660	66,917	101	650	20,989	32	16,36,569	129	16,26,227	129	...	10,346
19th ditto ...	Muttra-Achnoyra ...	...	...	...	23	983	43	...	...	22,692	52	22,692	...
	TOTAL ...	2,921	3,12,232	107	3,131	3,20,375	102	79,86,785	141	89,93,770	150	10,11,935	...
	<i>Native States.</i>												
19th Aug. 1882	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	119	3,010	25	194	9,210	47	3,02,667	93	3,82,692	103	60,225	...
12th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	121	12,953	107	121	14,813	122	3,11,561	134	3,22,599	139	11,038	...
5th ditto ...	Mysore ...	58	2,191	38	...	(a)...	...	(b)51,738	49	(c)92,380	59	40,642	...
	TOTAL ...	298	18,154	61	315	24,023	76	6,65,966	99	7,97,871	104	1,31,905	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	9,514	10,81,967	208	9,120	31,46,782	235	5,04,10,037	273	5,46,62,346	289	42,52,309	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,44,24,669	132	2,65,14,359	140	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,59,85,368	141	2,81,47,987	149	21,62,619	...

(a) Return not received.

(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 6th August 1881.

(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 5th August 1882.

SIMLA,
The 7th September 1882.

FRED. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.,
Under Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1882 AND 1881.

	DEMANDS.		Collected during current half-year.		Balance uncollected.	SAME PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		Nature of cargo (in mounds).	CURRENT HALF-YEAR.			CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS HALF-YEAR.			TONNAGE.		TON MILEAGE.		VALUE OF GOODS.		NUMBER OF PAS-SENGERS.	
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.
1								8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOLLAGE.																						
Private Boats	47	11,784	11,048	781	9,673	10,810	Grain	183,904	54,846	238,750	94,544	55,339	143,933	143,933	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Government Boats	...	1,156	1,156	...	...	444	Cotton	...	99,223	99,223	...	72,931	72,931	72,931	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rafts	...	444	444	...	1,292	1,292	Oilseeds	410	2,180	2,590	2,590	1,649	1,649	1,649	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
							Salt	1,598	93,687	95,285	1,167	76,171	76,171	76,171	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							Metals	16,555	2,653	19,208	21,784	4,471	26,255	26,255	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Boating (Government)	...	354	354	...	3,522	3,522	Miscellaneous goods	106,705	87,621	194,326	105,496	114,508	209,994	209,994	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Fines and Sundries	...	39	39	...	42	42	Building materials	118,534	94,110	212,644	103,956	67,818	171,774	171,774	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ground Rent	...	126	126	...	67	67	Firewood	21,406	169,292	190,698	2,750	48,553	51,303	51,303	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
							Bamboo	127	77,327	77,354	1,943	87,781	89,731	89,731	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
							Timber	1,145	23,454	24,599	2,287	60,016	62,303	62,303	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
							Miscellaneous tim-ber	1,056	568	1,614	269	2,456	2,725	2,725	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOTAL	47	13,503	13,168	781	15,940	16,177	TOTAL	451,410	694,851	1,146,261	334,492	591,750	926,242	926,242	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

* Upper Ganges Canal
Lower " ditto
TOTAL

ALLAHABAD,

The 1st August 1882.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., I. B.